

# Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

ADJOURNED.

THE POPULISTS' CONFERENCE ENDS ITS LABORS.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Resignation of Chairman Carroll Refused—The "Sell Out" Discussed.

The populists' conference ended its session at the court house last night after a day of lively discussion and considerable work.

When the conference assembled at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a committee of greeting was appointed for the purpose of sending an expression of the populists of Missouri to the party in Kansas and Nebraska. The committee was composed of M. V. Carroll, Butler; C. E. Gardner, Marshall; W. C. Aldridge, California, and W. O. Atkinson, Butler. The following messages were sent:

To Hon. L. D. Lewelling, Topeka, Kas.:

The representatives of the populists of Missouri in conference assembled at Sedalia, February 22, 1893, send greeting to Gov. Lewelling and the populist legislature of Kansas. Sustain the constitution, surrender no right of freemen and the liberty-loving people of the nation will do you honor."

To the Speaker of the Nebraska Legislature:

The people's party of Missouri in conference assembled at Sedalia, February 22, 1893, sends greeting to the populists of the Nebraska legislature: "Well done, thou good and faithful servants."

During the work of this committee, there was a meeting of the state central committee at Sicher's hotel. The following gentlemen were present: M. V. Carroll, chairman, Butler; C. E. Gardner, secretary and committeeman from seventh district; Hugh Tudor, Drown, second district; F. P. Foster, St. Joseph, third district; Editor Griffin, Maryville, fourth district; Pierce Hackett, Virginia, Mo., sixth district; M. M. Pease, West Plains, fourteenth district.

Chairman Carroll presented a report of the receipts and expenditures during the campaign. The debts had all been paid and there still remained in the treasury a small balance. The report was received and adopted.

Chairman Carroll, Secretary Gardner and Treasurer Hackett, members of the executive committee, made statements in reference to the alleged "sell out" of the committee in the last campaign by placing Shirk, a republican, and Smith, a democrat, upon the ticket. The statements were heard by the committee and endorsed as follows:

**A Happy Wedding.**  
The nuptials of Mr. George W. Harlan and Miss Birdie Clark, of Otterville, were solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Clark, in a most impressive manner at 8 o'clock last evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jas. A. Logan, of the Presbyterian church.

The young couple were heartily congratulated, after which over one hundred guests were invited to the dining room where an elaborate supper was served in a most elegant manner.

The presents were numerous and very costly. The guests were received by Mr. T. H. Clark, brother of the bride, assisted by Miss Besie Griffin.

Arrangements were made to pay the chairman a salary for his services in the campaign. The meeting was entirely harmonious.

At the conference at the court house last night the following address was issued to the voters of the state:

Your committee after due deliberation would recommend the Omaha platform to the candid thinking voters of Missouri as the best national platform, for the preservation of the liberties of the people of this country.

We submit to the thinking, fair-minded men of this state, that our present industrial condition is deplorable and that a change is imperatively demanded, and we call on every liberty-loving voter of this great state of Missouri, regardless of past political affiliations, or party prejudice and of political hatreds, to unite with us, in this our earnest effort to stay the march

of corporate power, to re-enthroned our government on the pedestal of liberty established by Jefferson and Lincoln, to the end that the material conditions of the whole people may be improved; and the wealth producers of our nation, afforded an opportunity to realize a just reward for their labor, that the channels of commerce may be regulated by nature's laws of supply and demand and that even and exact justice may be done to all men."

Prior to the closing it was moved by Hugh Tudor, of the Second district, and adopted by the body that it is the sense of the state central committee that the people's party in the various townships and voting precincts in the different counties nominate and support straight people's party men in all elections.

It is the purpose of the party to organize clubs and assess each member not to exceed 10 cents per month, one half of the proceeds to go to the treasury of the state central committee.

Another resolution was that the people's party and the reform press should do all in their power to defeat the efforts being made to bond the country for improvement of country roads.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

**A GREAT SUCCESS.**

*Washington's Birthday Celebrated by the Public Schools.*

If the criminal court room had been four times as large as it was last night it would not have furnished comfortable seating room for the large number of citizens who gathered at the court house to witness the public school entertainment.

The occasion was to do honor to the memory of America's greatest son—the world's most perfect soldier-statesman—George Washington, and in every respect it was a most pronounced success.

About one hundred pupils participated in the literary and musical exercises and showed thorough training for their parts.

Of course in so large an audience, where every foot of standing room was occupied, there was considerable noise and confusion, but the pupils permitted this to interrupt them very little, and most of them made themselves heard distinctly in spite of the noise. These exercises were under the direction of Miss Helen Gallie, whose successful management of these musical and literary entertainments has so often been witnessed in Sedalia.

Prof. A. J. Smith, superintendent of the city schools delivered an interesting and eloquent address upon the life and character of George Washington. He handled his subject well and paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the man whom every American delights to honor.

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**THE STATE CAPITAL.**

**THE MISSOURI LAW MAKERS AT WORK.**

**MEASURES ENGRAVED.**

*The Governor Asks for the Relief of Imprisoned County Judges—Taxing Notes.*

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 23.—The fact that both houses adjourned Tuesday evening over to Thursday gave the St. Louis contingent, and others who cared to, a chance to leave the city, and many of the solons and visitors took advantage of the opportunity and left; the result was that Washington's birthday at the capital was an unusually dull day, but the fact that it was dull on the street didn't prevent some of the committees meeting and getting in their work and the number of bills reported back to the house and senate exceeds that of any day for several weeks past.

The judiciary committee last night had the largest audience that it has had to face this session, and all from Lafayette county and all on account of a little bill introduced by Representative Miller last week to give that grand old county four terms of circuit court instead of three and to hold two of those terms at Higginsville. Both sides were heard. Higginsville people of course were red hot for the bill while Lexington and other towns in the county were as enthusiastically against it. The committee listened patiently to both sides, and adjourned without taking any action, which is in favor of Lexington; any sort of a postponement being in their favor. The committee investigating the so-called charges against General Wickham held a long meeting but no evidence of a damaging character was offered and this farce will probably end in a few days.

Senator Yeater has introduced another court bill. This time it is to take Pettis away from Lafayette and Saline and have a circuit court all to ourselves in Pettis; but as there appears to be so great a diversity of opinion as to the merits of his two bills that he will not rush either for a few days, and in the meantime go home and confer with his constituents.

Governor Stone to-day sent to the house and senate a message giving a history of the bonded indebtedness of Cass, St. Clair and other counties, of the imprisonment of the judges of those counties by federal authority for refusal to levy taxes to pay judgments against such counties, and recommending the adoption of measures for the relief of the imprisoned officials.

In the house to-day Brandon's bill, requiring holders of notes to have same stamped by the assessor before they can be collected and attaching penalties for a violation of the law, was ordered to engrossment. The house took recess until this afternoon.

In the senate the bill for the erection of suitable monuments over the grayes of Gen. Shields, Judge Scott and Gov. Marmaduke was defeated.

Senator Yeater's bill repealing the three per cent. clause of the Australian ballot law was ordered engrossed. The senate adjourned until to-morrow.

**Teachers' Institute.**

The monthly institute of the teachers of the Sedalia schools will take place at the Broadway high school building next Saturday. The institute will open at 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock Rev. F. F. Emerson will deliver a lecture upon "The Writings and Influence of Ralph Waldo Emerson." Mr. Emerson is a nephew of the great writer. An interesting programme has been arranged.

**For Sale.**

My residence at No. 705 West Broadway; 8 rooms, bath room, stables and furnace. Address R. C. Sneed, Wainright building, St. Louis, or Landmann & Hartshorn, Sedalia.

**An Indication of Spring.**

John Menefee, the stockman, is walking the floor with a badly swollen right wrist, the result of a boil, and says that it is a sure evidence that spring is almost here.

**AMUSEMENTS—WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.**

**To-Night!—Feb. 23!**

**RETURN OF THE FUN-MAKERS,**

**CLARK & WILLIAMS,**

In the Roaring Farce,

**Our Married Men.**

Playing Return Engagements Everywhere

to Houses Crowded to the Doors.

**10 Weeks in New York! 10 Weeks in Chicago! 8 Weeks in Boston!**

All Songs New. All Jokes Young. All Dances Fresh.

2½ Hours of Continuous Laughter.

**A DETECTIVE'S SCHEME.**

**WILL RESULT IN THE ARREST OF THE LAW-BREAKERS OF BOONE COUNTY.**

R. H. Edmonds has just returned from Boone county and he and R. D. Rucker, of Sturgeon, who was in Mexico to-day, says the *Ledger*, say it is rumored that the proprietors of drug stores in Sturgeon, Centralia and Columbia have bailed themselves to pay fines for disregarding the law and selling whisky. The above gentlemen only heard it rumored and do not tell it for an indisputable fact.

It appears that Price Hudson formerly lived in Sturgeon and was well known among all the people there. He left Sturgeon and went to St. Louis a few years ago. Recently he came back and appeared to be out of employment. He would hang around with "the boys" and was in all the sporting events that he could get on to. He would buy his whisky at the drug stores and after going out would label the bottles and preserve them. It is said that he worked the same scheme in Columbia and Centralia and has as high as eighteen charges against one drug store. It is thought he represents a detective agency of St. Louis.

**Sons of Temperance.**

Florence Palmer, Division No. 12, Sons of Temperance, was organized last evening in P. O. of S. A. lodge rooms with forty-six charter members, by Captain Mark W. Larkins, of Meadville, Pa., grand trustee and organizer of the national division. The division will meet every Wednesday evening in the above named hall, the follow-

**NOW**

Is the Time to Secure Your Property Against the

**SPRING WINDSTORMS, CYCLONES AND TORNADOES,**

With—

**S. E. Murray,**

Who Writes All Kinds of INSURANCE in the Best Companies at the Lowest Rates.

Call and See Me.

410 OHIO ST.

**A TRUANT WIFE.**

**A DISCONSOLATE HUSBAND TRACES HER FROM TIPTON TO NEVADA—BACK TO HER HOME.**

The old, old story of "Ostler Joe" was renewed with its tears and heartaches at the depot Tuesday evening.

Last Friday evening a woman apparently about 25 years of age approached Bagagemaster Wright and asked to have a large box checked to Nevada. Her manner was awkward and embarrassed and she finally informed the agent that it was the first time she had ever traveled alone, and seemed quite anxious that no mistake be made in shipping the box. She paid for 90 pounds excess weight and took the southbound train.

On Monday afternoon the second chapter was begun by a man rushing into the baggage room and inquiring if a large box—describing

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

Paid up Capital, \$250,000.

Surplus, \$20,000.

SELDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMPSON, D. McCLURE, J. B. BARRETT, F. H. GUNTHNER, instant Cashier.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

**Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.**

**SECURE A HOME DURING 1893!**

The Land we have platted on the East Side of the City, known as

**Arlington**

**Heights!**

Extends from East Broadway to East Sixteenth street, and can be bought in lots from one to ten acres at **one-half** what the same lots will be worth in 1894. We also have for the sale the choicest lots in all other parts of the City. Bargains and easy terms can be had by calling on the

**Porter REAL ESTATE CO.**

404 OHIO ST.

--GO TO--

**Gentry & Cloney**

--FOR YOUR--

**HATS!**

They have just received a large line of the popular "Fedora Hat" and the latest style **Stiff Hats**. They also have the largest and most complete line of Men's Furnishing Goods in the city. Their stock is new and fresh and the very latest novelties.

The **Neckwear Line** is the Largest and Most Complete ever shown in the city, consisting of Wilson Bros' best **Shirts, Fancy and Dress Shirts** in all styles.

**Hosiery and Handkerchiefs**—an endless variety of the best makes. **Umbrellas, Mackintosh Coats, Traveling Companions, Grips, and all the Latest Novelties in Men's Furnishing Goods.**

**GENTRY & CLONEY**

219 Ohio Street.

**TIME PAYMENTS. HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID**

**For Second-Hand Goods!**

**Old Goods Taken in Exchange for New.** Come and see a fine line of Solid Oak Furniture. Goods sold on **Time-Payments**.

**MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER.** OLD MATTRESSES RENOVATED.

Muckey's Place, 207 East Third Street.

**NEW SPRING STOCK**

**Wall Paper** FOR 1893!

Wholesale and

## Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,  
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.Published Daily Except Saturday by the  
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EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor  
upon the management by promptly report-  
ing any irregularity in delivery or bad con-  
dition of paper from improper handling.

## RELIABLE AND NEWSY!



## THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

JUST watch the building boom  
that is going to spring into life in a  
few weeks.THE CITY AUTHORITIES CANNOT BE  
TOO ACTIVE IN PUSHING THE MATTER OF  
SANITARY REFORMS.THE CHICAGO SWITCHMEN ARE ON  
A STRIKE AND THE PINKERTONS HAVE  
BEEN CALLED OUT.THE DEMOCRAT IS GLAD TO SEE THE  
GOOD IMPRESSION SEDALIA MAKES  
UPON ALL HOME HUNTERS WHO COME  
WITHIN HER BORDERS. IT SPEAKS VOLUMES  
FOR THE FUTURE OF THE QUEEN CITY.THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORMER IN  
CLEVELAND'S CABINET IS BISSEL, THE  
POSTMASTER GENERAL. HE IS MR. CLEVELAND'S OLD LAW PARTNER, AND  
HIS WORD WILL GO A LONG WAY WITH  
GROVER.CLEVELAND'S APPOINTMENT OF CARLISLE, HERBERT AND MORTON TO PLACES  
IN HIS CABINET IS GENERALLY ENDORSED.  
THE OTHER MEMBERS ARE NOT SO WELL  
RECEIVED OR SO WELL KNOWN, ESPECIALLY  
IN THE WEST.CAN'T SEDALIA HIT UPON SOME  
PLAN FOR IMPROVING THOSE STREETS  
THAT ARE NOT IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO  
WARRANT PAVING? IF THIS COULD BE  
DONE MUCH OF THE MUD NUISANCE  
WOULD BE DONE AWAY WITH.LAFAYETTE COUNTY IS AGITATED  
OVER THE PROPOSITION TO HOLD TWO  
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT AT HIGGINS-  
VILLE, AND FEELING RUNS SO HIGH THAT  
THE LEXINGTON NEWS IS ABOUT TO BE  
BOYCOTTED BY CERTAIN PARTIES FOR OP-  
POSING THE SCHEME.IT IS ALTOGETHER LIKELY THAT THE  
SUGAR BOUNTY LAWS WILL BE REPEALED  
BEFORE CLAUS SPRECKELS CAN GET HIS  
SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR PLANTATIONS  
ANNEXED TO THIS COUNTRY, BUT IF HE CAN  
SELL HIS SUGAR COMPANY STOCK  
BEFORE THE ANNEXATION BUBBLE BURSTS  
HE WILL COME OUT OF THE DEAL CON-  
SIDERABLY AHEAD. SPECULATIONS OF  
AN INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER ARE AL-  
WAYS MORE OR LESS RISKY, HOWEVER.IT IS GIVEN OUT FROM WASHINGTON  
THAT INQUIRIES ARE BEING MADE UNDER  
THE DIRECTION OF THE INCOMING AD-  
MINISTRATION, AND IF IT APPEARS THAT  
THE NEW CONGRESS IS FAVORABLE TO THE  
REPEAL OF THE SHERMAN SILVER LAW AN  
EXTRA SESSION WILL BE CALLED. IT WILL  
BE SILVER, HOWEVER, AND NOT TARIFF  
REFORM THAT WILL CAUSE AN EXTRA SES-  
SION. AND YET THE SILVER QUESTION  
WAS NOT AN ISSUE IN THE CAMPAIGN  
LAST YEAR!

surprising. He is a Democrat, and nothing less was to have been expected of him. But he deserves thanks for the specially emphatic way in which he expressed his detestation of the religious test proposed by the so-called "American Protective Association" which sent a committee to demand that he appoint no Roman Catholics to office."

## DELUDING THE NEGRO.

The editor of the *Gazette*, pro-  
foundly ignorant as he is of existing  
conditions in this section of the  
country, doubtless feels that he is  
doing the Lord's service when he  
appeals to the negro race prejudice  
in defense of negroes who are pun-  
ished for nameless offenses against  
white women.Passing by the moral responsi-  
bility for crime that a newspaper  
assumes when it undertakes to teach  
a whole race that they must stand  
up in defense of one of that race  
who is guilty of an infamous of-  
fense, the DEMOCRAT wants to call  
the attention of the negro himself  
to the fact that the doctrine makes  
him the victim.All through the south during the  
last twenty-five years whenever the  
negro has been incited to acts of  
violence which brought upon him  
quick and terrible punishment, the  
moving cause of the calamity has  
been some politician fresh from New  
England who does not understand  
existing conditions in the section  
in which he lives, or cares not  
for the evil he brings upon the cred-  
ulous negro who listens to him.The man or newspaper which  
teaches the ignorant, brutal negro,  
or white man either for that matter,  
that he has only to face a damage  
suit or short term of imprisonment  
if he insults or assaults a lady  
on the street, is leading his victim  
upon dangerous ground.The doctrine that most men ad-  
here to in this country is that a man  
has the natural right to defend his  
fireside and his family.If a negro should slay a man in  
defense of his wife or daughter, the  
DEMOCRAT, for one, would not write  
him down a criminal.Indeed the negro race must be  
taught this high regard for virtue;  
this responsibility for the preserva-  
tion of his family.The negro must be taught to re-  
gard the criminal of his own race  
as a criminal upon whom social  
ostracism should be imposed.The sensible negro knows that his  
best friends have ever been  
found among the southern people,  
even though those people are quick  
to punish certain crimes.THE DISPATCHES TO THE *REPUBLIC*  
INDICATE SERIOUS DANGER OF A STRIKE  
ON THE PART OF THE EMPLOYEES OF SEVERAL  
IMPORTANT RAILWAY LINES CENTERING  
AT CHICAGO. THESE STRIKES ARE  
ALWAYS EXPENSIVE BOTH TO THE COM-  
PANIES AND EMPLOYEES, AND BOTH  
PARTIES SHOULD MAKE CONCESSIONS  
TO PREVENT THEM. A STRIKE DURING THE  
COMING SPRING AND SUMMER WOULD  
BE DISASTROUS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR  
AND SHOULD BE PREVENTED IF POSSIBLE.  
IT WOULD CERTAINLY SEEM THAT  
ALL DIFFERENCES COULD BE ARBITRATED  
AND SETTLED SATISFACTORILY IF BOTH  
PARTIES WOULD CONSENT TO SUCH  
MEANS OF SETTLEMENT.THE HOME SEEKERS WHO HAVE BEEN  
VAINLY WAITING FOR MONTHS FOR THE  
OPENING OF THE CHEROKEE STRIP HAVE  
AGREED TO INVADE THE COVETED TERRI-  
TORY ON MARCH 6TH UNLESS THE BILL  
OPENING THE LAND TO SETTLEMENT  
PASSES CONGRESS BEFORE THAT TIME.  
THEN THE POOR INVADERS WILL BE RE-  
MOVED BY FORCE AND FIND THEMSELVES  
TURNED ADRIFF TOO LATE IN THE SEASON  
TO RENT LAND AND MAKE CROPS ELSE-  
WHERE.PERHAPS THE EDITOR OF THE *GAZETTE*  
IS IGNORANT OF THE FACT, BUT THE  
SLAVERY QUESTION WAS SETTLED SOME  
YEARS AGO, AND NOW THE SOUTHERN  
PEOPLE ARE MEETING THE PROBLEM  
THAT IS ACTUALLY PRESENT RATHER THAN  
WASTING TIME IN DISCUSSING THE INJURY  
WHICH NEW ENGLAND DID TO THIS  
COUNTRY WHEN SHE PUSHED THE SLAVE  
TRADE SO INDUSTRIOUSLY IN ORDER TO  
FIND A MARKET FOR THE RUM SHE EXPORTED.

## AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT—RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF  
THE FAVORITE COMEDIANS CLARK AND  
WILLIAMS IN THE FUNNIEST OF ALL FARCE  
COMEDIES "OUR MARRIED MEN." THE  
PLAY IS DESERVING OF GOOD PATRONAGE  
AS THOSE WHO WITNESSED IT BEFORE  
WILL ATTEST. THE PERFORMANCE ISCLEAN, REFINED AND ONE WITH A PLOT  
AND IS CALCULATED TO PLEASE LADIES  
AND CHILDREN AS WELL AS GENTLEMEN.  
THE SEVERAL LADIES OF THE COMPANY  
ARE ALL PRETTY AND SING IMMENSE,  
CLARK AND WILLIAMS ARE BOTH GOOD  
COMEDIANS. THE DANCING AND SINGING  
OF MISS CARRIE SCOTT AS KITTY,  
THE SOUBRETTE, IS GOOD. MISS MADE-  
LINE HAS A WONDERFUL CONTRALTO VOICE.  
MISS DORA COLE IS PRETTY AND SINGS  
WELL. MISS DAVENPORT IS ACCEPTABLE  
AS MISS AMES AND PLAYS HER PART  
WELL. TAKEN ALL IN ALL, THE COMPANY  
IS GOOD AND JUDGING FROM THE  
SEATS OF SEATS THERE WILL BE A CROWDED  
HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

## A TEMPERANCE SERMON.

DR. PROTTSMAN TO THE MISSOURI LAW-  
MAKERS LAST SUNDAY.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.,

Feb. 22, 1893.

OFFICE OF THE SINGER MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY, SEDALIA, MO.ABILITY." BUT THE PEOPLE ARE NOT AL-  
WAYS GOING TO BE RESPONSIBLE; THE  
TRUTH IS DOING ITS WORK AMONG THEM,  
AND WHERE TRUTH PREVAILS AND VOTERS  
"RULE IN JUSTICE," THE RULE OF IN-  
QUITY WILL HAVE ENDED.BUT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO DO  
THIS GREAT SERMON EVEN HALF JUSTICE.  
ENOUGH TO SAY THAT IT ASKED AGAIN,  
AS HAS BEEN ASKED A THOUSAND TIMES,  
THE OLD QUESTIONS ABOUT THE LIQUOR  
TRAFFIC THAT NO HUMAN BEING CAN  
ANSWER TRUTHFULLY WITHOUT CONDEMN-  
ING THAT TRAFFIC UTTERLY. THE LESSON  
OF IT IS, WORK AND WAIT. TIME,  
WHICH BUILDS UP OR WEARS OUT ALL  
THINGS EARTHLY, WILL STRENGTHEN AND  
CONCENTRATE PUBLIC OPINION UNTIL IT  
SHALL HAVE BECOME AN IRRESISTIBLE  
FORCE, AND ITS WEIGHT WILL FIND NOTH-  
ING BUT WEAKNESS IN THE FORCES OF  
EVIL TO OPPOSE IT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRAT:

CERTAINLY NO APOLOGY CAN BE RE-  
QUIRED OF ME, OR OF THE EDITOR, FOR  
PRESENTING IN YOUR COLUMNS SOME  
ACCOUNT OF A SERMON PREACHED ONSUNDAY LAST IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE  
OF REPRESENTATIVES, BY REV. DR. W. M.  
PROTTSMAN, CHAPLAIN OF THAT BODY.THE GOOD DOCTOR IS SO WELL  
KNOWN THROUGHOUT YOUR PART OF THE  
COUNTRY THAT YOUR READERS WILL GREET  
HIS APPEARANCE AS THAT OF AN OLD  
FRIEND; AND HIS SPLENDID CHARACTER  
AND RECORD AS A MAN AND A DIVINE  
GIVE HIS THOUGHTFUL PUBLIC UTTER-  
ANCES A VALUE AND FORCE THAT ATTACH  
TO THE WORDS OF BUT FEW MEN IN MISSOURI.HENCE, WITHOUT UNDUE CEREMONY,  
THE WRITER UNDERTAKES TO GIVE YOUR  
READERS, BRIEFLY AND ALTOGETHER  
FROM MEMORY, AN OUTLINE OF LAST  
SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE.THE HOUSE HAD PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED A  
RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE CHAPLAIN  
TO PREACH A SERMON ON THAT DAY—THE  
MEMBERS, PERHAPS FEELING SOMEHOW  
THAT AFTER PUTTING IN A WEEK  
MAKING HUMAN LAWS, IT WOULD BE WELL  
FOR THEM TO DEVOTE ONE DAY TO LISTENING  
TO THE DIVINE LAW. THE HOUR SET WAS 3 O'CLOCK,  
P. M., AND IT FOUND AN AUDIENCE PRESENT OF SUFFICIENT  
NUMBERS TO COMFORTABLY FILL THE LARGE HALL.THE HOUSE HAD PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED A  
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P. M., AND IT FOUND AN AUDIENCE PRESENT OF SUFFICIENT  
NUMBERS TO COMFORTABLY FILL THE LARGE HALL.THE SERMON THAT FOLLOWED WAS A  
POWERFUL ONE, IMPRESSING THE LISTENER  
AT TIMES AS ALMOST AN ECHO OF THE  
DIVINE VOICE. REFERRING TO THE  
FACT THAT ON THE LAST DAY OF THE  
YEAR 1892 HE HAD CONCLUDED HIS  
FIFTIETH YEAR IN THE MINISTRY, THE  
SPEAKER ADDED THAT HE WAS ON THIS  
DAY (19TH OF FEBRUARY) JUST 76 YEARS  
OF AGE—NEARING THE LONELY  
SUMMIT OF FOURSCORE YEARS.YET THERE WAS NO LACK OF STRENGTH OR  
ELOQUENCE IN HIS PRESENTATION OF THE  
SUBJECT WITH WHICH HE DEALT, AND  
ADVANCED AGE INTERPOSED NO BAR TO  
THE MARCH OF HIS LOGIC OR THE FLOW  
OF HIS HUMOR.FROM HIS TEXT THE SPEAKER PRO-  
CEEDED TO DISCUSS OF THE RESPONSIBILITY  
THAT RESTS UPON OUR LAW-MAKERS,  
WHO "RULE OVER MEN" IN FRAMING  
THE LEGISLATION DESIGNED TO GOVERN  
THEIR CONDUCT AND BUSINESS. THE  
MAIN POINT SET FORTH RELATED TO  
THE INCALCULABLE EVILS THAT FLOW FROM  
THE SALOONS, THE INHERENT AND IN-  
ERADICABLE WEAKNESS AND VICE OF THE  
LICENSE SYSTEM, AND THE FAULTY, SHIFTY  
CHARACTER OF OUR WHOLE DRAMSHOP CODE.THE CENTRAL IDEA WAS THE RESPONSIBILITY  
OF THE LAW-MAKERS AND THEIR SHORT-COMINGS  
IN MEETING IT ("PRESENT COMPANY EX-  
CEPTED," THE SPEAKER SUAVELY OB-  
SERVED JUST HERE.)THE SERMON ABOUNDED IN STRIKING  
ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE VARIEGATED MIS-  
ERIES AND INQUITIES THAT BREED LIKE  
MAGGOTS IN THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. LET  
ME TRY TO GIVE IN MY OWN WAY ONE  
AS A SAMPLE OF ALL.YOU GO OUT HERE IN THE MORNING  
AND FIND A MAN DEAD AT THE ROAD-  
SIDE. SOON A CROWD COLLECTS; THEN  
COMES THE CORONER, AND A BRIEF  
SEARCH REVEALS IN THE DEAD MAN'S  
POCKET A BOTTLE HALF FULL OF WHISKY.  
THE POOR DEVIL HAS BECOME TOO  
DRUNK TO SIT ON HIS HORSE, HAS BEEN  
FALLEN OFF AND IS DEAD. WHAT IS THE  
VERDICT? "ACCIDENT." BUT IF YOU  
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## RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri Kansas and Texas Ry.

**SOUTHBOUND.** MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.  
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.  
No. 3, " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.  
**NORTHBOUND.** MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.  
No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.  
No. 4, Chicago Expr's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH BOUND. Arrives.

No. 300, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND. Leaves.

No. 129, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific Ry.

MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 1 Day Expr, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.

No. 3 Night Expr, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.

No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.

No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.

No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.

No. 4 Night Expr's, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.

No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

No. 8 Night Expr's, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch.

WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 103 Colorado Expr's, 5:05 a. m. 3:45 p. m.

No. 101 Local Pass'g'r, 10:55 a. m. 10:53 a. m.

No. 107 Local Freight, EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 102 St. Louis Expr's, 10:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m.

No. 104 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m.

No. 108 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m. 3:00 p. m.

## AN EXTRA SESSION.

## WRECKS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Four Passengers Killed at a Crossing—Three Employees Killed in a Collision.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The Southern express on the Pennsylvania railroad leaving Broad street at 10 o'clock yesterday collided with the Morton accommodation train near South street station, West Philadelphia, and wrecked a car of the accommodation train. Four persons were killed and fifteen injured.

A rumor gained wide circulation that the special train bearing President Harrison from Washington to New York was one of the trains in collision but this proved to be untrue, the president's special passing through here for New York about on schedule time.

On the Schuylkill Valley road between Phoenixville and Spring City last night a shifting engine going east with an empty train of forty coal cars, collided with an extra freight running west. The shifting engine was totally demolished and both engines lay on their sides with fourteen coal cars completely broken up. Watson Weller, John Dennis and Walter Brunner, employed by the company at Spring City, were riding on the shifting engine on their way home to Norristown and were killed. Fireman McCord and flagman David of the shifting engine crew were seriously hurt about the legs.

## HATCH OUTWITTED.

Attempts to Bring Up the Anti-Option Bill is Turned Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Although the house had not fully recovered from the effects of an all night session due to filibustering, Mr. Hatch set out yesterday at the first opportunity to bring about a repetition of the dose by attempting to set up his anti-option bill against appropriation measures.

He was, however, shut out on every attempt to call up his pet and on the last attempt Mr. Crisp placed him in the chair where he could not filibuster.

The postoffice appropriation bill was first given the right of way over the anti-options measures, after a brief but short fight.

Then Mr. Hatch pulled himself together when that bill passed and again sought recognition. Mr. Peal was a bad second, but Mr. Crisp recognized him first and the Indian appropriation bill was called up. M. Hatch tried to defeat this but could not carry the house with him. On a division he had but thirty-one against 102, and on the yeas and nays he then demanded he could muster but seventy-five against 125. Then as the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Crisp called him to the chair. He went to Mr. Crisp and tried to beg off, but, on the suggestion of a member that he heap coals of fire on the heads of his enemies, he grasped the gavel and the house proceeded to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

The following are the resolutions:

"Whereas, the congress of the United States was on the second day of March, 1889, pass an act creating a commission, composed of three members, and appropriating \$25,000 from the public treasury for the purpose of maintaining the same said commissioners having the power to consummate a treaty with the Indians of the five nations in the Indian territory, and especially with the Cherokee Indians, for the cession of all their right and title to the lands known as the Cherokee strip, and said commissioners having discharged their duty and reported to congress the treaties concluded by them, said report to congress being submitted in 1891; and,

Whereas, Congress has thus far, during two sessions, filibustered any attempt to ratify the treaty with the Cherokee Indians for their claim to the lands for some reason of reasons best known to themselves; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That if congress does not ratify said treaty on or before the 4th day of March, 1892, the present commissioners of the Cherokee strip will, on the 6th day of March, at 12 o'clock noon, move upon and occupy the same, and, therefore, be it further

"Resolved, That a hearty invitation is extended to all prospective settlers of said lands of the Cherokee strip assembled in Kansas and Oklahoma and all over the United States to join with us."

"J. W. HAMILTON,  
"J. M. VANWINKLE,  
"L. A. HATHAWAY."

## BOOMERS FIX A DAY.

ON MARCH 6 THEY WILL MOVE ON THE STRIP.

## GREAT GATHERING ON THE LINE.

Homeseekers Meet and Pass Resolutions Declaring That If Congress Does Not Act Before Adjournment They Will Move on to the Strip—Some Lively Times in Prospect.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 23.—A large number of homeseekers assembled on the line of the Cherokee strip at noon yesterday. Some were there with teams, plows and camp equipage, with the view of invading the long coveted land; others were there for the purpose, if possible, to prevent a raid until congress has been given the extreme limit of time to pass the pending bill providing for the opening of the land to settlement. This is what is called the "too conservative" element, though they are also favorable to invading the strip immediately after the adjournment of congress, provided the treaty is not ratified.

After a heated discussion, in which the disputants came near resorting to blows, resolutions were adopted favoring the invasion of the Cherokee strip on the 6th day of March providing that congress adjourns without taking action in the matter. The officers of the invasion company are: Captain, J. W. Cunnick; first lieutenant, J. C. Columbia; second lieutenant, William Vohris; orderly sergeant, L. A. Hatchaway.

An advisory board consisting of five members was appointed, with Captain J. W. Hamilton as chairman. They extended an invitation to all homeseekers to assemble here and be ready for a grand rush on the day named.

The advisory board was authorized by the meeting to investigate and see that all quarantine laws are rigidly enforced.

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THE FIVE TRIBES DOOMED.

No Hope for Their Continuing as Separate Governments.

EUFAULA, I. T., Feb. 23.—Creek Delegate A. P. McKellah was in Eufaula this week, and in expressing himself regarding the sentiment in congress on Indian affairs, stated he thought that congress had numbered the days of the Indian governments and the Indian cause had lost friends there.

The president first pulled the hallday that sent the emblem of liberty fluttering to the breeze and then the Chicago fired a national salute of the twenty-one guns. This was responded to by all the forts in the harbor. After informal speeches the entire party adjourned to the grand saloon which was appropriately decorated, where a sumptuous collation was served.

A COLORED MOB FOILED.

Fort Scott Negroes Defeated in an Attempt to Punish a Disgraced Pastor.

Fort Scott, Kan., Feb. 23.—A few days ago the Rev. C. C. Goins, ex-member of the school board of this city, and pastor of a colored church of 300 members, and Miss M. E. Page, a colored school teacher whose home is in Topeka, were publicly disgraced.

Yesterday morning a large number of colored people went to the Goins parsonage to punish him. He had anticipated the mob and his house was guarded by about fifty friends, well armed, and the colored vigilantes, finding themselves foiled, hunted up the sheriff and filed a complaint against Goins.

Goins was found yesterday morning in a friend's house where he had been secreted and surrendered himself to the officers to prevent violence on the part of his enemies.

NO STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

The Chairman of the Santa Fe Switchmen's Committee Denies a Rumor.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 23.—J. V. EverSOLE, chairman of the grievance committee of the Santa Fe switchmen, made this statement to-day about the alleged threatened strike by the Santa Fe switchmen:

The statement wired from Chicago to-day is false, practically every detail, except that there is a strike pending for an advance. Nothing has been said about a strike and Grand Master Wilson has sent out no circular authorizing a demand for an increase of twenty-five per cent. We represent only the Santa Fe proper, and the advance we have asked for amounts to about twenty-five cents a man per day. This demand has been refused and Mr. Wilson is coming to talk the matter over with the men here to see what is best to be done. No strike has been threatened and the men are at work to-day as usual.

CROTTY IN THE TOOLS AGAIN.

HARRISON, Kan., Feb. 23.—Ed. C. Crotty, the Santa Fe conductor who was arrested at La Junta, Col., and afterwards broke jail, was arrested here last night by members of the Thiel detective agency, who have been on his track for several days.

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CROTTY IN THE TOOLS AGAIN.

**People's Bank**

402 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap' \$50,000  
Surplus 2,500  
Sedalia. Undivided Profits 1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays, and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p.m.

**W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPE, President. Cashier.**

**Announcements.**

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce the name of GEO. W. DRISKELL, of Bowling Green township, as a candidate for the office of County School Superintendent, subject to the democratic primary or delegate convention.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce C. B. HARTON as candidate for county school superintendent subject to the decision of a democratic primary or delegate convention.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce R. M. SCOTTEN a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of public schools, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

**WEATHER REPORT**

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock Thursday Afternoon by C. G. TAYLOR.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths.	Temperature Max.	Precipitation in inches.
W	3	42°	33° 0.00

Barometer 29.06.

**Indications.**

Local rain; warmer in eastern portion; colder during night in western portion.

**PERSONAL.**

Albert Hoss is reported quite ill at his home.

Judge J. N. Dalby spent yesterday at Warrensburg.

Frank Eastey made a business trip to California, Mo., to-day.

Fred Meyer was at Tipton to-day looking over his large lumber yard.

Rev. A. R. Cronce, pastor of the First M. E. church, arrived home this morning.

N. L. Brown is suffering with pneumonia at his home, No. 1419 South Ohio street.

Col. John B. Elliott, of Boonville, came in from St. Louis on the early morning train.

Mrs. Geo. J. Pollock left Tuesday on a short visit with friends at Sedalia.—*Parsons Sun*.

Miss M. J. Jones, sister of Dr. Wm. Jones will return to her home at Clinton this evening.

Mrs. J. B. B. Batterton, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Will Powell, has returned to Kansas City.

Mrs. J. I. Orrison is still quite ill at her home on East Tenth street. She is slightly improved, however.

George Elliott, one of the best printers in the country, is back in Sedalia after a long stay at his old home at Clinton.

Harry J., the infant son of Officer Eakles and wife, is not expected to recover. His illness has developed into pneumonia.

Lucian Wright, editor of that bright little daily, the Boonville Star, returned home this morning after spending the night in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Beiler left at noon for St. Louis to visit their daughter, Miss Mabel, who is ill. Miss Mabel is attending Hosmer Hall.

Mrs. O. S. Merrifield returned at noon to her home at Cleveland, Ohio, after attending the funeral of her beloved sister, Mrs. Dr. Wm. Jones.

R. C. Sneed, third vice-president and general manager of the Annuity, Loan and Savings association of St. Louis, came up this morning and is visiting friends.

**Congregational Church Services.**  
Rev. F. V. Stevens, of Wellington, Kas., will preach at the First Congregational church next Sunday, both morning and evening. Mr. Stevens is one of the most popular Congregational ministers in Kansas, and a large audience should greet him upon his appearance in Sedalia.

wards, as he was entering his house he was exasperated to see the long, lank cur of his neighbor making toward the hen house with a directness that showed at once that he knew his business. The brandishing of the judge's buck-thorn cane was no intimidation to the chief and the judge proceeded to take measures to annihilate the dog. He is not a rapid walker, however, and before he could reach the hen house, the dog heard his approach, and bolted. An examination showed that but one egg remained in the nest, being one of the china decoys. The frightened dog in his voracious haste had swallowed the four china eggs besides two that were genuine.

The dog's future career will be watched and if he returns, the judge has promised to let him swallow a chunk of dynamite.

**Closed Again.**

The doors were closed this morning by H. J. Liggett, agent, to get goods in shape for another rush on the Minter Stock. They received the balance of the stocks of the Minter Dry Goods Co., consisting of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing and Notions. This will be the Housekeeper's Harvest.

If they can find what they want the price will suit, for actual values don't seem to cut any figure in this, the greatest Sacrifice Sale ever known in the history of Sedalia. It looks to an outsider or buyer that they have only one object in view—that is to get rid of the goods. New don't blame any one but yourself when your neighbors tell you about the greatest of all sales. H. L. LIGGETT, Agent.

**Death of R. S. Stevens.**

A telegram was received in Sedalia this morning announcing the death of R. S. Stevens, at his home in Attica, New York, last night, of kidney disease. Mr. Stevens was many years ago general manager of the M. K. & T., and the larger part of the road was built under his direction. He has been in poor health for a number of years, and has spent much of his time in New York city under the care of a specialist. He was a member of the firm in the district in which Attica is located. Mr. Stevens was well known to many of the old residents of Sedalia.

**Arrested for Forgery.**

Upon information furnished by a letter received this morning from Deputy Sheriff J. T. Rosenthal, of Kansas City, Chief of Police DeLong arrested at the union depot M. E. Ashton, alias Sells, alias C. E. Coyle, for forgeries committed at Kansas City and Independence. Ashton claims to be an advance agent for Sells Bros. circus and contracted for meat with Dave Emrich, stating that the circus would be in Sedalia on April 26. He refuses to talk and will be held for advice from Kansas City.

**Moving to Deepwater.**

W. H. Osborne and wife and Sam Osborne leave at midnight for their new home at Deepwater, Mo., where, under the firm name of Osborne Bros., these two popular and enterprising gentlemen will conduct a large general store. The DEMOCRAT regrets that Sedalia is losing such desirable citizens, but trusts that an overflowing measure of prosperity will ever be their portion.

**Congregational Church Services.**

Rev. F. V. Stevens, of Wellington, Kas., will preach at the First Congregational church next Sunday, both morning and evening. Mr. Stevens is one of the most popular Congregational ministers in Kansas, and a large audience should greet him upon his appearance in Sedalia.

**Is Now an Elk.**

Dan E. Kennedy was initiated into the mysteries of the B. P. O. Elks at their hall last evening. Dan was already a member of the K. of P. but feels that his experience in that order was of no avail in the initiation of the latter. He is able to transact business.

**A Conductor in Limbo.**

WOOSTER, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Sheriff Smith reached here this morning in charge of D. Conklin, the conductor who was in charge of the freight train which caused the terrible disaster on the Fort Wayne road near Shreve in September last.

**Dance at Harmonie Hall.**

The Sedalia Athletic club gave a delightful dance at Harmonie hall last night. The guests enjoyed a most pleasant evening. There were at least fifty couples present. So popular is this club that it has been decided to give a fortnightly dance.

**For Sale or Rent.**

Place of five acres in South Sedalia. Will sell cheap on reasonable terms or rent to desirable tenants. WM. PARMERLEE, 202 Ohio street.

**SHOP AND RAIL.**

**ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINMEN**

**News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.**

Wood and Tie Agent Clark, of the Missouri Pacific, at Jefferson City, was at Sicker's last evening.

Cliff Jackson, the popular railroad attorney at Muskogee, I. T., was in the city last evening on his way to St. Louis.

J. L. Scott, mail agent, who has been running between Sedalia and Denison, has been transferred to the north end, between Sedalia and Hannibal.

Depotmaster Mont Carnes went to St. Louis last night on business connected with the A. O. U. W. His position is being filled during his absence by Night Depotmaster Grant.

**THE SOUTHERN EXTENSION.**

**There is Some Credence Given to the Report—Mr. Tredway Was In Sedalia.**

The rumor of the broadening of the Sedalia, Warsaw & Southern to a standard gauge and the extension to Batesville, Ark., is thought by many to be something more than a mere rumor.

Mr. Tredway, the retiring manager of the Greeley-Burnham Grocery company and who it is said will take an active part in the railroad, was in Sedalia about three weeks ago. His business was kept secret at the time but it is now thought that he was looking over the narrow gauge property. The Greeley-Burnham Grocery company is said to own a number of shares in the narrow gauge.

**The Burlington Not Uncivil.**

The report that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas is to be consolidated with the Burlington system has been revived in Chicago. The Tribune of that city says:

The indications are that there will soon be a change in the management of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway company. The road for the last two years has been virtually controlled by the Rockefellers. The latter, it is said, have sunk considerable money in the property, and as a constant demand for money is being made they are getting discouraged, and it is now claimed that they are anxious to sell out their holdings. Vice-President Waldo, who is said to represent the interest of the Rockefellers, has lately been talking about resigning.

Rumors are current that the Rockefellers have offered to sell their interest in the road to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company. The latter, it is said, is not disinclined to acquire the property provided it can be secured at reasonable figures. The acquisition of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas would give the Burlington system an outlet to Texas and the southwest, in which territory it has had no foothold heretofore.

**Preparing for St. Louis Extension.**

A dispatch from Hannibal, Mo., in to-day's *Globe-Democrat* says: "The Burlington to-day purchased a block of ground and will immediately break ground for new shops. Two new buildings, a round house for a forty-stall circuit and a machine shop will be erected at once at a cost of \$100,000, and the other buildings will be put up later. The shops when completed will be four times as large as the present shops, and will do all the surplus work for the Missouri lines which has been going to Burlington and Aurora, besides the work for the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern and the Eastern Division of the Hannibal and St. Joseph. Additional shop facilities became necessary for the St. Louis extension. Twenty switch engines will be used in the St. Louis yards, besides the large increase in the rolling stock and locomotives in other directions. The Burlington will also expend \$100,000 here in the reconstruction of its yards in the coming summer."

**Broke Three Fingers.**

W. H. Henderson, the well-known engineer on the west end, had the misfortune a few days ago to break three fingers of his left hand. He had gone to the woodshed after an armful of wood when the pile tumbled down and caught his hand. It is said that he will not be able to work for at least a month.

**Appointed a Conductor.**

Oscar W. Brown, of Sedalia, has been appointed a Wagner Palace car conductor, running between Sedalia and Galveston. Mr. Brown takes the place of V. W. Saffery, who has been transferred to Taylor, Texas. Oscar went south last evening.

**Ripans Tabules purify the blood.**

**ABOUT CATTLE.**  
Once the Law Forbade the Killing of Cows in This Country.

The first cattle that were brought into the American colonies were landed at the James river plantation, in Virginia, in the year 1607. They came from the West Indies and were the descendants of the cattle taken to those islands by Columbus on his second voyage, in the year 1493. In 1610 several cows were landed, and again, in 1611, about 100 head more were brought to the plantation. This, therefore, was the genesis of the cattle business in America.

In order to encourage the industry to the fullest possible extent an order was passed forbidding the slaughter of any animal of the bovine kind under penalty of death. Under this restriction the number of cattle increased to 30,000 in Virginia alone before the end of 1619.

The first cattle brought into the New England colonies arrived at Plymouth in 1624, and were imported from England by Governor Winslow. Three heifers and a bull made up the cargo: "in color," the old record says, "they were black, black and white and brindle." In 1626 twelve cows were sent to Cape Ann, and in 1629 thirty more. In 1630 about 100 were imported "for the exclusive use of the colony of Massachusetts bay." During the same year 103 were sent from Holland to New York, so that by the year 1630 there were a good many head of horned cattle" in the different colonies.

The reader naturally thinks of these animals as superb specimens of the bovine race, but they were not. History, that is, the curious and interesting part of history, tells us that the average weight of fat cattle in the Liverpool market as late as 1710 was only 370 pounds. What an evolution in 182 years?

**OLD LONDON CHURCHES.**

**The Pestilential Airs With Which They are Filled.**

The Church of St. Mary Woolnoth, which stands out conspicuously at the King William street corner of Lombard street, London, was closed ten months ago, and it is clear from the statement of the rector that the step was not premature. It has been his unhappy lot to be often startled in the course of his services by a loud yet muffled sound, evidently issuing from the vaults under the church. As these vaults are now hermetically sealed, the phenomenon may well have excited the imaginations of timid members of the congregation. Mr. Brooke, however, recognized the noises too well. They were caused by the falling of leaden coffins, sometimes from the height of ten or twelve feet, in consequence of the moulder away of the coffins of oak and elm on which they had been piled. It would be well if the evils of this relic of the barbarous system of intramural interment had ended here. Unfortunately the process of "hermetically sealing," according to Mr. Brooke's evidence before the consistory court of St. Paul's Cathedral, has been anything but "hermetical." Mr. Brooke declares that for years nearly every dead body had died from the effects, direct or indirect, of the unendurable smell.

Arthur Statham, the counsel representing the parish, stated that 1,681 adults and 422 children had been deposited in this horrible receptacle between 1700 and 1832. In the latter year according to Mr. Statham, the vaults were closed for burials; but these burials in St. Mary Woolnoth, if burials they can be called, were continued for at least twelve years after the latter date.

**Wanted. Two Good Murderers.**

Some curious letters passed between Garrick and a man named Stone. The latter was employed to get recruits for the lower parts of the drama, and one night he wrote to Garrick: "Sir: The Bishop of Winchester is getting the Bear and swears he will not play to-night." At first sight this seems peculiar conduct for a bishop, but it should be explained that the communication only refers to the man engaged to take that character in the play of "Henry III." On another occasion Garrick wrote to Stone: "If you can get me two good murderers I will pay you handsomely, particularly the spouting fellow who keeps the apple stall on Tower Hill; the eat in the face is just the thing. Pick me up a alderman or two for Richard if you can, and have no objections to treat you for a comely mayor."

**A Peacock's Little Foster Mother.**

A bantam hen at Norwich, Conn., has adopted a young peacock, newly hatched from an ordinary looking egg, to the greatest disgust of another hen who did the hatching. There were three pea chicks first, but the latter killed one and the other died. The bantam soon manifested a warm interest in the peacock and the peacock became attached to his foster mother. Although the peacock is three times the size of the bantam hen he does not like to be left alone, and when his little mother gets out of his sight it is amusing to hear him set up his ear-piercing yawn for her to return to him. The little hen is very faithful to him, and devotes her whole time to the plumed giant.

**Dangerous at Such Times.**

Some ladies never, never can understand that a man of letters should sometimes be left alone in his den. Byron himself says that, however much in love he might be any moment, he always felt, even when with the fair, a hankering to be back in his undivided library. There is a story of Lady Byron's entering the den and asking: "Do I disturb you, Byron?" "Yes; damnable," answered Childe Harold, in an intelligible, if not a pardonable irritation.

**Dangerous at Such Times.**

Oscar W. Brown, of Sedalia, has been appointed a Wagner Palace car conductor, running between Sedalia and Galveston. Mr. Brown takes the place of V. W. Saffery, who has been transferred to Taylor, Texas. Oscar went south last evening.

**Appointed a Conductor.**

**A RABID PESSIMIST.**  
He Insulted the Man Who Had Saved His Life.

"The pessimism of some men is simply astounding," said a visitor to a reporter. "Why, I know a fellow who actually insulted another man for saving his life. The way it happened was this:

"A devilish bright, but knock-about sort of a chap named Whittaker was one day sitting on the veranda of a

# Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

## MEASURES ENGRAVED.

## WHAT OUR STATE SOLONS ARE DOING.

## SHORT SESSION MONDAY.

Several Important Bills Passed in the House—The Fight Against the Fee System.

The Governor Asks for the Relief of Imprisoned County Judges—Taxing Notes.

Special to the Democrat.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—Yesterday afternoon brought on a lively fight against the fee system as it exists in Kansas City, and incidentally there was developed a great deal of opposition to the whole fee system and it is plainly to be seen that the sentiment in favor of salaries for all state and county offices is growing stronger every day. The compensation now received by many of the beneficiaries of the fee system is out of all proportion to the value of their services or to the salary received by other officials for similar services. The beginning of the end of the fee system in Missouri is in sight.

A large number of the representative citizens of Kansas City came down to endeavor to get a bill through that would correct some of the evils they complain of in connection with the fee business.

The senate met at two o'clock, but transacted very little business except the reconsideration and passage of the Stone pool bill which permits racing associations to sell pools on eastern events while they are in progress.

The house met at two o'clock and passed the senate bill which provides that no employer, superintendent or foreman exercising authority over railway employees, laborers or workmen shall enter into any contract or agreement with such employee requiring him to withdraw from any labor organization, or abstain from attending any meeting. Any person or corporation violating the act is subject to a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000, or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

The bill requiring town clerks in cities of the third class to be elected by vote of the people was passed, as was also the house bill requiring parties to fence the land they own along public highways in counties where the stock law is in force.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 23.—The fact that both houses adjourned Tuesday evening over to Thursday gave the St. Louis contingent, and others who cared to, a chance to leave the city, and many of the solons and visitors took advantage of the opportunity and left; the result was that Washington's birthday at the capital was an unusually dull day, but the fact that it was dull on the street didn't prevent some of the committees meeting and getting in their work and the number of bills reported back to the house and senate exceeds that of any day for several weeks past.

The judiciary committee last night had the largest audience that it has had to face this session, and all from Lafayette county and all on account of a little bill introduced by Representative Miller last week to give that grand old county four terms of circuit court instead of three and to hold two of those terms at Higginsville. Both sides were heard. Higginsville people of course were red hot for the bill while Lexington and other towns in the county were as enthusiastically against it. The committee listened patiently to both sides, and adjourned without taking any action, which is in favor of Lexington; any sort of a postponement being in their favor. The committee investigating the so-called charges against General Wickham held a long meeting but no evidence of a

damaging character was offered and this farce will probably end in a few days.

Senator Yeater has introduced another court bill. This time it is to take Pettis away from Lafayette and Saline and have a circuit court all to ourselves in Pettis; but as there appears to be so great a diversity of opinion as to the merits of his two bills that he will not rush either for a few days, and in the meantime go home and confer with his constituents.

Governor Stone to-day sent to the house and senate a message giving a history of the bonded indebtedness of Cass, St. Clair and other counties, of the imprisonment of the judges of those counties by federal authority for refusal to levy taxes to pay judgments against such counties, and recommending the adoption of measures for the relief of the imprisoned officials.

In the house to-day Brandon's bill, requiring holders of notes to have same stamped by the assessor before they can be collected and attaching penalties for a violation of the law, was ordered to engrossment. The house took recess until this afternoon.

In the senate the bill for the erection of suitable monuments over the graves of Gen. Shields, Judge Scott and Gov. Marmaduke was defeated.

Senator Yeater's bill repealing the three per cent. clause of the Australian ballot law was ordered engrossed. The senate adjourned until to-morrow.

## FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Mr. O. J. Fairley Dies of Heart Disease at His Room in City Hotel.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday morning Mr. O. J. Fairley was found dead in his bed in room No. 7 at the City Hotel on Main street. He had occupied the room about four days. When the chambermaid went to the room on Tuesday to place it in order she was surprised to see Mr. Fairley still in bed. He was lying with his left arm carelessly thrown across his breast and appeared to be asleep. He failed to awake when spoken to, and a closer examination disclosed the fact that he was cold in death. Coroner Muehl was immediately summoned by the proprietor of the hotel, and after viewing the remains, declared an inquest unnecessary, stating that the deceased had died of heart disease.

Mr. Fairley was a cigarmaker by trade, and at one time conducted a prosperous business on East Third street. During late years he had met with reverses and most of his property went from him. He was 53 years of age and a widower, his wife having died about a year ago. Her sister, Mrs. R. E. Swinney, living at No. 222 East Second street, is rearing the little 8-year-old boy. Mr. Fairley was a native of Ireland and had lived in Sedalia during the past fifteen years. He was at one time a member of the A. O. U. W., but his insurance in this order is said to have been forfeited by his failure to keep his due paid.

## ANOTHER FUSION.

Democrats and Republicans to Elect a Senator.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—The republicans are now bidding against the populists for democratic support and it is given out on good authority that they have agreed to select some good democrat upon whom to confer the seat in the senate claimed by Hon. John Martin.

It is claimed to-day that the scheme meets the hearty approval of the stalwart democrats, and, indeed, an agreement is said to have been effected this morning.

## Reaches Rockport.

ROCHEPORT, Mo., Feb. 21.—The track layers on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway are within sight of Rockport. The construction train will reach town to-day. The citizens have prepared for a rousing demonstration in celebration of the event. Hundreds of people from the country are coming into town, many of them to see for the first time a locomotive.

## For Disturbing the Peace.

Stephen and Elen Fluty, brothers, were arrested Monday afternoon on a warrant charging them with disturbing the peace of Perry Deweese, a farmer living near the city. The Fluty boys gave bond in the sum of \$50 each for their appearance before Justice Blair on the 25th inst.

## A FIEND INDEED.

### MORE PARTICULARS OF THE MOBERLY AFFAIR.

## A MOST INFAMOUS RECORD.

A Letter From St. Charles Tells of His Record of Infamy in That City.

The readers of the DEMOCRAT will remember the account in Sunday's issue of the attempt to kill the negro Hughes who was under arrest at Moberly for an infamous insult to a white lady.

The Moberly Monitor gives additional particulars as follows:

"One half the truth about John Hughes, the negro who so narrowly missed being thrust into eternity on Saturday morning, has not yet been told. His record is a bad and black one, even in this city. A number of citizens, now that Hughes is temporarily out of the way and the fear of a summons before a court as witness is removed, have reported many insults offered to ladies in this city, especially on the east side. The insulted ones fear the ordeal of testifying to the actions and language of the dastard in court, hence the matter was not brought before the public gaze.

There was a slight sympathy for the negro, expressed in certain quarters, in regard to the rough treatment he received Saturday, but that no longer exists, and indeed if it did the following letter from a prominent gentleman of St. Charles permanently settles the matter:

OFFICE OF BEN L. EMMONS, St. Charles, Mo., Feb. 18  
Chief of Police, Moberly, Mo.

DEAR SIR—From this evening's Post-Dispatch (St. Louis) I learn that a negro, supposed to be from St. Charles, was arrested for making improper advances and using insulting language to a Miss Sparkman, of your city, and further that three unknown men assaulted him while in prison. If this is the identical negro, named John Hughes, who pretended to be studying for the ministry, that lived here in December, 1892, please be kind enough to present my thanks to the assailants and don't be lenient with the thanks, either.

The John Hughes I have reference to was guilty of no less than sixteen separate offenses of this nature here. On the last one I had him arrested under a city warrant and if it had not been for the close watch kept on him by the police force and five deputy sheriffs he would not now be in Moberly insulting ladies. A well organized crowd of 30 men attempted to take him from jail here the night after he was arrested, but were foiled in the attempt. Owing to the nature of the charges, I could not prosecute, as the ladies insulted positively refused to appear in court.

Anything I can do to assist these gentlemen let me know and I will cheerfully do if within my power.

If this is the same man we had in St. Charles, you have a desperate case on your hands, and the sooner he is disposed of the better for the virtue of all the white ladies in this state.

It would be well for you to write to John F. Schneider, ex-sheriff of this county, and H. C. Shutten, city marshal, for particulars.

Yours,

BEN L. EMMONS.

Some little doubt as to the real guilt of the negro was also entertained, but Hughes' most sanguine supporter now is compelled to admit that he was mistaken.

Under the above facts it is a pity that the demon got off as light as he did.

He is dangerous to the community and the slight punishment he has already received will not cure him of his traits.

Sooner or later he will get his just dues, but for the good name of our community it is to be hoped that the sensation will not be created here. However, if the victims of Hughes' indecent language and insulting actions can be prevailed on to testify, an armed guard will be necessary to protect him from speedy vengeance.

Hughes was removed to the county jail Saturday evening about 6 o'clock for safe keeping. He was placed in a covered wagon and driven over rapidly by Constable Hogue and Officer Fox, as trouble was feared. The report had gained circulation that the officers would

be held up and the prisoner taken away, but nothing happened.

Saturday night, owing to the mutterings of some of the most unreasonable of the negroes, the Sparkman boys were guarded by about fifteen well armed men, at their home on Robert street. Had any attempt at violence been made the assailants would have met the hottest reception that fifteen determined men could give them.

The recent trouble in our city recalls the Sedalia incident. A great many at once put Hughes down as the Sedalia rapist, but the talk amounts to nothing as the description of Davis, the Sedalia villain, does not tally with the Moberly product."

## FOUND DEAD.

Joe Ramey, the Horseman, Dies at His Home Near Lexington, Mo.—Known Here.

John R. Gentry received a telegram Tuesday morning which stated briefly that Joe Ramey, of near Lexington, had been found dead and asked that he come at once. This Mr. Gentry was unable to do and notified James Ramey, brother of the deceased of the sad affair.

There were no details to explain the cause and manner of Mr. Ramey's death. He was employed as a driver by Mr. J. E. J. Shultz, owner of the noted "Woodlawn Stock Farm," near Lexington and was 33 years old. He leaves a wife and one child. Mrs. Ramey was formerly Miss Mary Bunn, of Hughesville, and was married to Mr. Ramey one year ago last August.

Mr. Ramey was well known in Sedalia and for five years was a driver for John R. Gentry, being succeeded by his brother, James Ramey.

## A Happy Wedding.

The nuptials of Mr. George W. Harlan and Miss Birdie Clark, of Otterville, were solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Clark, in a most impressive manner at 8 o'clock Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jas. A. Logan, of the Presbyterian church.

The young couple were heartily congratulated, after which over one hundred guests were invited to the dining room were an elaborate supper was served in a most elegant manner.

The presents were numerous and very costly. The guests were received by Mr. T. H. Clark, brother of the bride, assisted by Miss Besie Griffin.

The groom is one of the wealthiest young farmers of Cooper county and a young man of fine business ability.

There is no fairer or more lovable woman in all Missouri than the bride, and the groom is to be congratulated upon securing such a helpmate.

There were many fine costumes worn by the ladies, and Otterville sustained its reputation for beautiful women and gallant men.

## A Strike Expected.

The Higginsville Leader expects a strike among the coal miners soon and says: "There is trouble brewing at the Windsor mine. The men complain of the number of bosses, claiming that their are at least half a dozen who arrogate to themselves the right to tell the men what they shall or shall not do. The men have struck work several times, but they are patient and long-suffering, and have always gone back to work again. There is a time, however, when patience ceases to be a virtue and the end is sure to come, sooner or later."

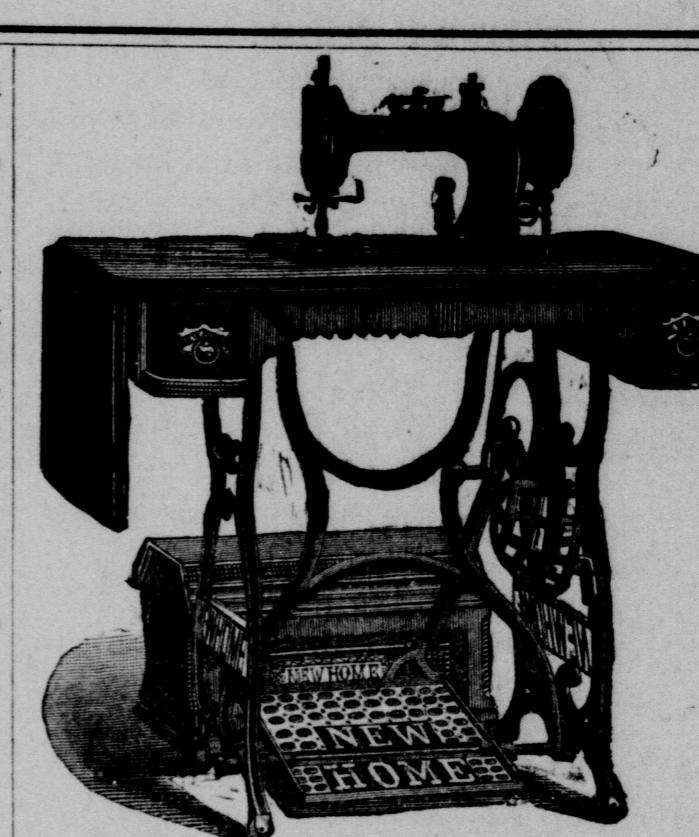
## There is More Than One.

From the Buffalo Enquirer.

A congressman stated in the house of representatives on Thursday that he knew of a man on the pension roll of the government who was receiving a pension of \$19 a month for total deafness and who nevertheless was employed at a telephone. If the congressman had not expressly stated that this individual lived in Indiana we should have been pretty sure that he lived in Buffalo.

## Sent It to His Father.

The WEEKLY DEMOCRAT is increasing in popularity as a medium of news for absent friends or relatives residing out of the city. Mr. Will Higginbotham, the popular Ohio street barber, realizing this, yesterday paid for a year's subscription for the paper to be sent to his father at Tower Hill, Ill.



Only

\$25!

For the next Thirty Days I will sell first-class Sewing Machines for the Reduced Price of \$25.

If you Want a Sewing Machine this is your Opportunity. Come at Once!

A. B. DEMPSEY, 112 West Second Street.

--GO TO--  
Gentry & Cloney  
---FOR YOUR---  
HATS!



They have just received a large line of the popular "Fedora Hat" and the latest style "Stiff Hats". They also have the largest and most complete line of Men's Furnishing Goods in the city.

Their Neckwear Line is the Largest and Most Complete ever shown in the city, consisting of Wilson Bros' best Shirts, Fancy and Dress Shirts in all styles. Hosiery and Handkerchiefs—an endless variety of the best makes. Umbrellas, Mackintosh Coats, Traveling Companions, Grips, and all the Latest Novelties in Men's Furnishing Goods.

GENTRY & CLONEY

219 Ohio Street.

## A GREAT SUCCESS.

Washington's Birthday Celebrated by the Public Schools.

If the criminal court room had been four times as large as it was Wednesday it would not have furnished comfortable seating room for the large number of citizens who gathered at the court house to witness the public school entertainment.

The occasion was to do honor to the memory of America's greatest son—the world's most perfect soldier-statesman—George Washington, and in every respect it was a most pronounced success.

About one hundred pupils participated in the literary and musical exercises and showed thorough training for their parts.

Of course in so large an audience, where every foot of standing room was occupied, there was considerable noise and confusion, but the pupils permitted this to interrupt them very little, and most of them made themselves heard distinctly in spite of the noise. These exercises were under the direction of Miss Helen Gallie, whose successful management of these musical and literary entertainments has so often been witnessed in Sedalia.

Prof. A. J. Smith, superintendent of the city schools delivered an interesting and eloquent address upon the life and character of George Washington. He handled his subject well and paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the man whom every American delights to honor.

## A TRAVELING WIFE.

A Disconsolate Husband Traces Her From Tipton to Nevada—Back to Her Home.

The old, old story of "Ostler Joe" was renewed with its tears and heartaches at the depot Tuesday evening.

Last Friday evening a woman apparently about 25 years of age approached Bagagemaster Wright and asked to have a large box checked to Nevada. Her manner was awkward and embarrassed and she finally informed the agent that it was the first time she had ever traveled alone, and seemed quite anxious that no mistake be made in shipping the box. She paid for 90 pounds excess weight and took the southbound train.

On Monday afternoon the second chapter was begun by a man's rushing into the baggage room and inquiring if a large box—describing the one shipped to Nevada—had been received at any time from Tipton. He was told that there had been, whereupon he proceeded to relate the cause of his trouble.

He was a farmer near Tipton, in search of his wife. On last Friday she secretly collected all the chick-

CLIMAX  
BAKING  
POWDER  
PUREST  
AND BEST  
LESS THAN HALF THE  
PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS  
+ POUNDS, 20¢  
HALVES, 10¢ QUARTERS, 5¢  
SOLD IN CANS ONLY

## Sedalia Democrat.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT: A R Driskell, Beaman; Win Hoffman, Longwood; Thomas G May, Hinesville; A H Nicholas, Huttonia; Harry Agee, Lamonte; C B Wharton, Green Ridge; James S Ream, Green Ridge; M S Durrill, Gailey; R W S Overstreet, Smithton, Mo.; Daniel Botts, Pauline, Mo.; James Vaughan, Green Ridge, Mo.; J P Skillman, Dresden, Mo.

An agent wanted in every school district in the county; good pay to active agents; correspondence solicited.

### Announcements.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce the name of G W. DRISKELL, of Bowling Green township, as a candidate for the office of County School Superintendent, subject to the democratic primary or delegate convention.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce C B. WHARTON as candidate for county school superintendent subject to the decision of a democratic primary or delegate convention.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce R M. SCOTTEN a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of public schools, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

THERE is enough "sugar" in Hawaii to attract a great many annexation flies.

If the public servants do their duty the "fellow servants bill" will become a law.

MESSRS. YEATER and Prigmore are doing good work in behalf of their constituents.

THE north and south railroad is neither dead nor sleeping, it is simply kept back by the bad weather.

THE enterprising capitalist who will erect a few nice, modern six, seven and eight room cottages in Sedalia will find active demand for them at fair rental.

THE proportions of that building boom will be immense and thousands of dollars will be paid to mechanics every month during the coming spring and summer.

IF Messrs. Harrison, Foster, Spreckles & Co. are permitted to have their way, the money wrung from the hard-working people of the United States is to be used to "protect" a few miserable islands inhabited chiefly by ex-cannibals and Chinese.

THE senate bill providing for an additional court for cities of over 14,000 is of great interest to the people of Sedalia where the need of such a court has long been felt and the DEMOCRAT is warranted by the importance of the measure in publishing the bill in full.

MR. CLEVELAND has, it is said, selected Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, to be secretary of agriculture. The appointment is said to be a good one. Morton is a democrat and has done good work for his party in the hard fought campaigns in that state.

IN his speech in the senate the other day Senator Vest scored Chandler for his anxiety to annex Hawaii, and called attention to the fact that the senator who was so afraid of cholera as to want to stop all immigration was now ready to embrace the leprosy in the cannibal islands.

THE secretary of war, says the Detroit Free Press, has informed the senate that the militia forces of the United States now number 112,496. So far as this citizen soldiery of ours has been tested in times of serious trouble, it has proved fully equal to every requirement and exploded a somewhat prevalent idea that it is only a handsome and rather useless item of expense. It is among our necessary and most creditable institutions.

DICK DALTON says he is not opposed to allowing the miners to share the protection extended to railroad employees in the fellow-servant bill. Of course he is not; and there is not a railroad man in the state asking justice for himself but who is willing for others to share in the benefits he asks for himself. Whenever a bill is introduced for the protection of other working men the railway employees will give it their support.

THE great advantage which a well paved street has over one that has not been improved is plainly to be seen during such weather as we have had for the past week. Good, smooth, solid, well improved streets are sure indications of prosperity and enterprise and they increase the actual value of adjacent property vastly more than the

cost of the streets. Then, too, a great deal of the money invested in these streets is paid for labor and goes into active circulation through the business houses of the town. Sedalia has done well in this respect in the past and should do more in the future. There should be no idle labor in Sedalia as long as there is a foot of unimproved street.

So far those sensationalists who expected bloodshed at Topeka have been disappointed. There has certainly been enacted scenes that were disgraceful enough, but there was at all times enough prudence left to prevent actual warfare. Just now the people of the country are waiting to see whether Kansas is capable of self-government. If she cannot organize her legislature and enact such laws as are needed, then the experiment which has been going on so long will prove a failure.

### PASS THE BILL.

The St. Louis Chronicle in the course of a well written editorial on the fellow-servant bill charges that all of the strength of the railroad lobby is centered upon an effort to defeat this measure in the senate.

If this is true, so much the better. The people of the state are familiar with the purpose of the bill.

It is to give the railroad employee who is in nowise responsible for an accident and without control of the person by whom an accident is caused, the same rights as a patron of the road to damages for injuries.

This is fair and just and the people of the state will remember the men who, at the crack of the corporation whip, vote against it.

Let the fight come then and let the public see what is the potent influence in the senate.

If it is beaten it will be after a battle such as will arouse the state.

Yeater is for the bill; Cochran is for it. Neither of these men can be deceived, bulldozed nor silenced, and they are as good fighters as are to be found in the state.

If the corporation lobby defeats them all the world will know how it was done and why.

### WOLFE AND HIS LAW.

The following caustic remarks from the Boonville Advertiser but express the sentiments of thousands of Missourians in regard to the arbitrary and tyrannical "institute law."

Lloyd E. Wolfe was not the choice of a majority of the democratic voters of the state when nominated for state superintendent of schools, at the St. Joe convention. It is well remembered that Carrington and Blanton were the real candidates of the people before that nominating body. When the news came that Wolfe was the lucky man, it was a great surprise to all who had kept informed as to the relative strength of the men who made that memorable race. But, like David E. Hill, of New York, Wolfe is an organizer. He prides himself on his ability to get office through the good marshalling of his forces, even though a pronounced majority in his own party are unfavorable to him. The same principle that prompted the methods employed in convention at St. Joseph has directed the work in the office of state superintendent of schools ever since.

It mattered little to Wolfe what the rank and file of Missouri teachers thought of him, his measures, or his methods. Nor did it matter more to him what inconvenience, what hardships, what burdens, were forced upon them. Superintendent Wolfe had a mission to fulfill—had a "new education" to initiate and inaugurate—and regardless of the wrench that would be given the entire school work of the state, he drove home his ideas, cranky as they were.

Right here I would like to say that there are more good points in the institute law than there are in its author. There are some good features in the law, but if it had not the clauses that are obnoxious and oppressive to a majority of the country teachers, it would not in any respect suit its designer. In the eyes of this man, the opinions and individual methods of district teachers amount to nothing. If they wish to know anything let them ask the county school commissioner, the instructors in the county institutes, and the educators in the high schools of neighboring towns. This might be well were it not for another feature embodied in this revolutionary law. Before these instructors are considered competent to teach their country brethren they must attend the state training school, and obtain a certificate therefrom, showing

that they are proficient in mastering Wolfe's "new education." Armed with such high authority and imbued with such transcendental educational ideas, it is of little moment whether they ever taught a district school in their lives or know aught of the practical methods that must be therein employed. And all this must have its source in a man who would rule with a rod of iron, and who boasts that he has never spent but two years in school.

Let us understand this matter. The Wolfe institute law is but one of the factors instrumental in bringing about this wide-spread dissatisfaction among our teachers. For want of a better and more comprehensive term we might call it "Wolfeism." In many, many ways has he succeeded, not only in widening the breach between the city teachers and their country cousins, but in pitting the one against the other. This would open up a chapter of favoritism and flattery too far-reaching to find space in an article of this length, and therefore we can only suggest what our readers may find time to consider and digest."

### A GOOD BILL.

A short time ago evidence began to accumulate going to show that certain corporations were arranging for a united and systematic fight against the labor unions of the country with the view of destroying these organizations.

Employes of certain companies were called before the managers and told that they must withdraw from the association to which they belonged or they would be discharged from the positions they were holding with the company.

This dictatorial policy was too un-American to fail of arousing popular indignation.

In this country the right of any man to join or not to join any organization, religious, industrial or political is too sacred, and too intimately connected with that individual independence absolutely requisite to good citizenship, to permit it to be destroyed by the greed or tyranny of any grasping corporation.

Accordingly Senator Cochran has introduced the following bill for the protection of the working men of Missouri:

*"Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Missouri as follows:*

SECTION 1. No employer, superintendent, foreman or other person exercising superintendence or authority over any mechanic, miner, engineer, fireman, switchman, baggeman, brakeman, conductor, telegraph operator, laborer, or other workingman, shall enter into any contract or agreement with any such employee requiring said employee to withdraw from any trade union, labor union, or other lawful organization of which said employee may be a member, or requiring said employee to refrain from joining any trade union, labor union or other lawful organization, or requiring any such employee to abstain from attending any meeting or assemblage of people called or held for lawful purposes, or shall by any means attempt to compel or coerce any employee into withdrawal from any lawful organization or society.

SEC. 2. Corporations, and the managers, superintendents, overseers, master mechanics, foremen, officers and directors, and others exercising authority for and on behalf of corporations doing business in this state, shall be subject to the provisions of this act, and upon conviction of the violation of any of its provisions to the punishment prescribed by it.

SEC. 3. Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars or more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

This measure should receive the support of every man who believes in the personal liberty of the citizen.

To say that a man may be discriminated against and outlawed from employment because he belongs to a certain party, a certain church or a certain organization is the rankest kind of tyranny and oppression.

It will not do to say that members of labor organizations are sometimes tyrannical themselves, and that, therefore, the organizations should be outlawed.

The true American spirit is to maintain the freedom of every man to join or not to join any organization he pleases.

By the way, Senator Cochran is doing noble work in behalf of the working people of Missouri. In

him the laboring man has a friend and representative able and willing to protect his interest and fight his battles.

THE Brunswicker in the course of an editorial in reference to Judge Gresham, after showing that he was a republican presidential candidate four years ago, "agreed" with the populists last fall, and announced afterward that he would vote for Cleveland but return to the republican party after the tariff is reformed, says of the proposed appointment: "Now this man it is believed has been chosen as Mr. Cleveland's chief cabinet officer, and in the event of the death of both Cleveland and Stevenson would become president. The old democrats who have borne the burden and heat of the day, who were democrats before the tariff became a live issue in politics, and will be after it is settled, are passed over and a man who is not even an independent democrat, but only a Cleveland republican, is chosen.

If Mr. Cleveland persists in putting this man on the party he will likely find it the cause of a complete division between himself and Congress. John Tyler thought he was bigger than his party when he became president in 1840. He undertook to make fair weather with democrats and to whip his fellow whigs in the senate and house into supporting his course. But he got greatly worsted in the fight. At the close of his term he could get only six or seven votes for a presidential nomination. If Cleveland persists in holding that he can get along without the democrats in congress they will soon show him that they can get along without him." The Brunswicker is one of the ablest democratic papers in the state and expresses the honest sentiments of four-fifths of the democratic party.

In speaking of the Donham libel suit against the Springfield Democrat, and that paper's criticisms of the official for refusing the public access to the records in the office, the Bolivar Herald says: "Whatever the merits of the libel suit, it is very evident that Mr. Donham will have to come down from his self-constituted censorship of the press. People have the right to public records, without reference to the use they intend to make of the information thus gained, and if an unlawful use is made of such information, they must account to the law. But no officer has the power to prevent access to the public records. In the course of a long newspaper experience the writer never has been refused access to any public document, but if his rights had been abridged in this particular would have sought redress from the law, rather than by newspaper attacks." The Herald is right. The law gives the newspaper relief in the premises, and no official could retain his place in the public confidence after it had required civil proceedings to make him open the records. A newspaper war upon the clerk, however, may succeed in shifting the line of battle entirely.

THE appointment of Judge Gresham as secretary of state should impress upon democrats the uncertainty of changes in office during the coming administration. The president who holds the leaders of his party in such contempt as to pass them by and select his chief adviser outside of his party camp is not likely to show much consideration to the less prominent partisans. It seems that what might have been a glorious four years' summer for democrats is about to be changed to a winter of discontent by the stubborn son of New York.

THE recent disgraceful squabble in Kansas cannot but seriously injure the state. Conservative people will not care to invest where the representatives of the people cannot organize for business, and where the Winchester, the revolver and the baseball bat take the place of the constitution and the courts. Partisanship is a good thing when it is held subject to law, but it is dangerous where it would override reason, precedents and courts. Poor old Kansas.

THE investigating committee exonerated School Superintendent Wolfe from any criminal intent in keeping back a part of the money paid to Miss O'Bannon, but intimates in the report that the super-

intendent, though harmless as a dove, is by no means as wise as a serpent. In other words, he didn't mean any harm, but didn't know much about business methods.

FOR once it is a good thing to be a democrat in Kansas. The old conditions have passed away and there are now no more snubs, no more ostracism, no more insults

for the faithful in that torn and disrupted commonwealth. The democrats hold the balance of power, and turn which way they may there is a populist or a republican offering them pie and ginger-pop. Of course nothing stronger than "pop" goes in Kansas.

WHEELING, West Virginia, is suffering from a peculiar epidemic which is known as "winter cholera," because in many respects it resembles the Asiatic scourge. All such epidemics are regarded as the forerunners of cholera and should warn the officials of our towns and cities to push vigorously measures needed to bring about the best sanitary conditions.

NEARLY every democratic paper in Missouri has spoken out in condemnation of the appointment of Judge Gresham as secretary of state. Such opposition comes late. We are in for a mugwump administration whose chief distinguishing mark is going to be an utter and insolent disregard of the trusted leaders of democracy.

THE democratic central committee of Randolph county, Illinois, has adopted resolutions unanimously refusing to have anything to do with the proposed primary elections to select postmasters. The craze is rapidly dying out. The committees in Bates and St. Clair counties in this state have taken similar action in the premises.

MR. CLEVELAND will be fortunate if he gets one genuine free trade and free coinage democrat among his cabinet advisers. He might learn a great deal from such a democrat.—*Republican*.

And the country will be fortunate when it can get one genuine free trade and free coinage democrat for president.

IN the senate Saturday Mr. Vest declared himself squarely in favor of free coinage of silver and against the proposed issue of bonds. That is the sentiment of the Missouri democracy. Let our representatives stand up and fight for it, let the opposition come from whatever quarter it may.

THE St. Louis papers are kicking because the board of public works puts the word "lake" in their contracts for asphalt paving, claiming that the use of the one little word gives the Barber Asphalt company a monopoly, as that company contracts the material.

MISSOURI will not be honored with a place in Cleveland's cabinet, but thank God she still is allowed representation in the electoral college and she has a fine lot of free coinage tariff reform democrats in the senate and the house at Washington.

THE Springfield Democrat keeps up its warfare on Circuit Clerk Donham and gives that official a great deal of advertising—enough, in fact, if charged for at regular rates to offset a good big verdict.

Don't get uneasy about that north and south railroad. Just do all you can to convince capitalists that the road is needed, and you will soon see work begun.

CONGRESSMAN BLAND will lead the fight against the Sherman bond bill in the house as he has against the schemes of Wall street for many years.

THE Kansas courts have denied the right of the members of the populist house to draw pay from the state. Won't there be a howl, though?

PROBABLY Missouri is the only state in the union that has by law forbidden the study of its own history in the public schools.

AN exchange says "the women of Mississippi propose to make a cotton exhibit at the World's Fair."

THE contest for county school superintendent "is on" and several good men are already in the field.

## OUR SHIELD

IS INTEGRITY  
—AND—  
OUR WEAPON IS  
FAIR DEALING.

A good combination with which to wage a successful warfare for trade. We have always believed in it and our success assures us that we have made no mistake. Our way continues onward and upward. Each day records something new and something interesting.

We now offer you the best tapestry brusel in the United States for the money at 50 cents per yard. We have body brussels at 90 cents. We have mottled moquettes for \$1.00. We have carpets from 12½ cents per yard up to \$2.00. Come and see us and we will show you the largest stock, the newest and choicest patterns in the state.

Sedalia Carpet Company,  
THIRD AND LAMINE.

When in Sedalia  
GO TO THE  
Kaiser :: Restaurant  
FOR YOUR MEALS  
There You Get the Best  
IN :: THE :: CITY.

## LEGAL

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Nellie Lawson and W. S. Lawson, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated the 4th day of December, 1891, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at deed book 89, page 46, conveyed to the undersigned, J. C. Thompson, all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz: Beginning sixty (60) feet north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter (1/4) of the southeast quarter (1/4) of section thirty-two (32) of township forty-six (46) and range twenty-one (21), thence north to right of way of the Missouri Pacific railway, thence east along the right of way sixty-three (63) feet, thence south to public road sixty-three (63) feet, east of the point of beginning, thence west to beginning.

Having purchased Joseph Rowe's stock of second hand goods, am now prepared to wait on all my friends and the public in general with a

John M. Goodknight,  
PRACTICAL  
Watchmaker and Gunsmith.

Special attention to the repairing of fine watches and guns, sewing machines, bicycles, lawn mowers, fitting locks and keys, saws, etc.

Having purchased Joseph Rowe's stock of second hand goods, am now prepared to wait on all my friends and the public in general with a

First Class Stock  
At the Lowest Prices.

Call and see me at  
114 EAST MAIN ST.  
JOHN M. GOODKNIGHT.  
(Successor to Joseph Rowe.)

ESTABLISHED IN 1874

JAMES GLASS.  
—WHOLESALE—  
LIQUORS!

SEDALIA. .... MISSOURI.

D. E. KENNEDY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.

OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Rooms 20 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

Charles Kobrock,  
Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

## "Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite. nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it cost no more. \$1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by A. S. McGowan.

## How to Save Doctor Bills.

From Chicago Daily Calumet.

Many a doctor's bill has been saved by the use of Chamberlain's cough remedy. The name is a household word in many parts of the country. Chamberlain's medicines have an extensive sale in the World's fair city, and many people testify to the merits of their different remedies. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 17th, 1893.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Vienna R. Trippett, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of February, 1893, by the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me, for allowance within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

This 9th day of February, 1893.

J. T. TRIPPLETT,  
Administrator.

THOMAS W. CLOPTON,  
Public Administrator.

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# Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,  
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Saturday by the

Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,  
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

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Address all communications on business or  
for publication to

THE DEMOCRAT,  
Sedalia, Mo.



## A MISSOURI CASE.

The other day at Moberly a negro ruffian offered an unspeakable insult to a young white lady and followed her to her home with infamous intent, but was defeated in his hellish purposes.

He was arrested, and some persons, supposably the brothers of the young lady, improved the first opportunity to shoot him.

Of course these young men will be classed as criminals by the super-sensitive.

But are they criminals?

Just put yourself in their place and honestly answer the question.

The insult to their sister had been the foulest that could have been offered from a brutal negro to an innocent white girl.

If simply the law be permitted to take its course, the only punishment the offender could receive would be a short imprisonment during which he would be well fed and comfortably housed, and turned loose in a few months to repeat the offense.

But, to secure even this, a delicate, modest girl would have to take the witness stand and facing court, jury and spectators, humiliate herself by giving a detailed account of the crime.

Such an ordeal would be worse than death to many an innocent, modest girl, and yet for no fault of her own she must face it.

One victim of a black brute over in Saline county a few months ago actually ended her own life with morphine rather than appear on the witness stand and testify in the case, and her poor, cold body was laid away in the grave by those whom God and nature intended as her protectors, but who had allowed the law to take its course.

The law is a fine thing. The law is to be venerated. The law is to be obeyed. But there are some cases where the law that is written on the statute books is not applicable and the law that God has written in men's hearts comes into play.

The young men at Moberly were determined, if possible, to spare their sister the agony of a public recital of the horrible insult that had been wantonly put upon her.

Were they criminals?

Would you be less ready to strike hands with one of them if you met him on the street?

Would you feel less satisfied if you knew that your own daughter had to go through life surrounded by such men?

No, they are not criminals! It is a man's duty to shield his mother, his sister, his wife or his daughter, or any unprotected lady, from shame and mortification as well as from actual violence.

It is a law-written in men's hearts, and if enforced upon all occasions against the destroyer of female virtue and purity, there would be fewer lost, abandoned, heartbroken wrecks to cast a stain upon our civilization.

## TOE THE MARK.

Our eastern brethren of the democratic persuasion less than one

year ago grew frantic whenever the silver legislation was mentioned.

With zeal in argument which almost amounted to violence they insisted that we western fellows could not be counted as orthodox tariff reformers unless we ceased to talk of silver and consented to make the presidential contest on the tariff issue.

Well, we consented. The west put its free coinage principles in its pocket and proceeded to use both hands in battling for tariff reform.

The free coinage men west and south consented to the proposal of their eastern brethren to drop the silver question for the present and settle the tariff issue once for all.

But now what do we see?

The November election placed the democracy in the ascendency in the executive mansion, the senate and the house, and unsuspecting Americans everywhere felt that the hour had come when our tariff would be reformed and put upon a revenue basis.

But our eastern friends who were so vociferous in favor of tariff reform seem suddenly to have changed on the political switch board.

Their tariff principles are forgotten and they are now pushing the silver question to the front to the exclusion of all others.

Now does this sudden change of base mean that our eastern friends are shallow, dull political economists, unable to recognize real issues when they are presented, and therefore unsafe political leaders, or does it mean that they were insincere and dishonest when they declared the tariff question to be the paramount issue, and therefore worthy only of the contempt of all honest men?

It matters little which horn of the dilemma they choose, they must appear in a ridiculous position before the American people, and unless they are playing for pelf—unless the “jingling of the guinea helps the hurt that honor feels”—these fellows must suffer in self respect when they so suddenly seek to change positions in the very face of the people to whom they appeal for confidence.

But they must toe the mark; they declared the tariff to be the paramount issue and they must meet it. The tariff must be reformed and the western and southern members of congress should push this reform to the front and flaunt it in the face of those who were lately its sworn champions.

Let it be reformed at once to the end that it shall no longer become the wooden horse to transport the envoys of Wall street into the sacred precincts of our national conventions.

Make these loud-mouthed tariff reformers who cast reproaches upon all who mentioned anything else in the last campaign now toe the mark themselves.

Drop everything else and hold them to tariff reform as an issue.

## GIVE THEM JUSTICE.

The railroad employees, in “the fellow-servant bill” now before the general assembly, only appeal for justice.

Justice not only for themselves, but for the wives and children who are dependent upon them for support.

The bill merely gives the employee the same right as a patron of the road to sue for damages when injured in an accident for which he is in no wise to blame.

This is right and just.

The engineer has no control over the train dispatcher, and why should he not receive damages when he is injured in an accident caused by carelessness not his own?

These railroad employees are hard-working men—most of them are poor men. Then give them standing in the courts and let the trial jury determine the amount of damages they shall receive when crippled at their post of duty.

No hard working, honest citizens should plead in vain when they ask only for justice and a standing in courts.

Of course the railroad lobby is against the bill, but there are faithful, broad-minded members enough to pass it.

Let the press take up the bill and say plainly that the member who votes against it must give a good and valid reason for doing so when next

he asks a public trust at the hands of the people.

Draw the lines and see who are the servants of their constituents and who are not. Such knowledge will be valuable hereafter, and as sure as that justice and right will finally prevail, so sure will that knowledge be used hereafter; and the man who is recreant when an honest, hard-working class of citizens demand a right to enter the courts as plaintiffs against a corporation, will have to face a storm of popular indignation.

## DELUDING THE NEGRO.

The editor of the *Gazette*, profoundly ignorant as he is of existing conditions in this section of the country, doubtless feels that he is doing the Lord's service when he appeals to the negro race prejudice in defense of negroes who are punished for nameless offenses against white women.

Passing by the moral responsibility for crime that a newspaper assumes when it undertakes to teach a whole race that they must stand up in defense of one of that race who is guilty of an infamous offense, the *DEMOCRAT* wants to call the attention of the negro himself to the fact that the doctrine makes him the victim.

All through the south during the last twenty-five years whenever the negro has been incited to acts of violence which brought upon him quick and terrible punishment, the moving cause of the calamity has been some politician fresh from New England who does not understand existing conditions in the section in which he lives, or cares not for the evil he brings upon the credulous negro who listens to him.

The man or newspaper which teaches the ignorant, brutal negro, or white man either for that matter, that he has only to face a damage suit or short term of imprisonment if he insults or assaults a lady on the street, is leading his victim upon dangerous ground.

The doctrine that most men adhere to in this country is that a man has the natural right to defend his fireside and his family.

If a negro should slay a man in defense of his wife or daughter, the *DEMOCRAT*, for one, would not write him down a criminal.

Indeed the negro race must be taught this high regard for virtue; this responsibility for the preservation of his family.

The negro must be taught to regard the criminal of his own race as a criminal upon whom social ostracism should be imposed.

The sensible negro knows that his best friends have ever been found among the southern people, even though those people are quick to punish certain crimes.

## SENSIBLE RESOLUTIONS.

The *DEMOCRAT* is glad to see the democratic county committee of Bates county have the courage to speak out upon a subject that is handled very tenderly by many—that of selecting postmasters by primary election.

That committee on Saturday adopted the following resolutions:

“WHEREAS, The Bates county democratic central committee, after carefully considering the proposition to hold primaries for the purpose of electing postmasters for the various postoffices of said county, and after consulting many of the leading democratic voters, firmly believe that it is not to the best interest of the party that said primaries be held; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we desire to express our continued confidence and abiding faith in D. A. Dearmond, our congressional representative, in the selection he may make or endorse for said office, and believe that it is to the best interests of the democratic party of Bates county that he use his prerogative and make such selections as in his wisdom may seem best.”

The *DEMOCRAT* has heretofore expressed the sentiments outlined in the resolutions.

There is no reason to believe that a better or more efficient postmaster would be selected under the new method than under the old plan.

A congressman is pretty certain to consult the wishes of his constituents in making recommendations, and he can do so quietly and effectually without stirring up the animosities that would follow a primary election.

The postal department is a branch of the federal government whose officials under the law are to be

filled by appointment and not by election, and the meaning and intent of the law should be carried out.

If a congressman has not the confidence in himself and acquaintance with his district sufficient to pick out a good man for each postoffice he ought either to cure the defect or resign.

## WILL REDUCE ATTENDANCE.

The *Moberly Monitor* thinks the appointment of Judge Gresham will materially reduce the attendance at the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland.

If that is the only effect of the appointment, the country is to be congratulated. The *Monitor* says:

“The railroads have discovered within the past week that Gresham's appointment as secretary of state has knocked thousands of dollars out of their hands. Enthusiastic democrats throughout the land who intended going to the inaugural have lost the hurrah sentiment of carrying banners and tramping up and down the avenues in Washington for the glory of a president who has too much regard for men not fully inculcated with democracy. As a result of the apathy on the part of the colonels and one gallused, the anticipation of the railways for a rich harvest is not being realized. Rates were held stiff and unchangeable until the situation downed them. Some roundabout line cut, another cut, then the bottom fell out and agents are now appealing and hustling to get victims at \$19.25, round trip, St. Louis to Washington. It will hardly go lower as this is bottom rates on anything less than a chartered train. Gresham cost Cleveland hosts of admirers. It lost the party heaps of enthusiasm and lost the railways thousands of dollars.”

## ALL BUT THE CABINET.

The feeling among the democrats of the country is pretty well illustrated by the following from the Washington correspondence of the *Republic*:

“When the news that North Dakota had elected a democratic senator reached the house of representatives to-day there was great joy among the democrats. One enthusiastic member, a western member of national reputation, gave vent to his feelings thus:

“We've got the presidency, we've got the house, we've got the senate—now, by— if we can capture the cabinet, the earth and all that pertains thereto will be ours.”

But unfortunately it seems there is not much prospect of the democrats capturing the cabinet.

Cleveland has somehow, or in some way, become imbued with the idea that the result of the late election was purely a personal victory of his own, and appears to think he is under no obligation to give the country a democratic administration.

SOME of our eminent financiers are so disturbed at the condition of the treasury that they are ready to vote to issue bonds to meet the emergency. But there is a way out of the trouble without increasing the interest burden. If Uncle Sam becomes pressed for ready cash the people will come to his rescue and accept his non-interest bearing due bill with pleasure. So instead of issuing \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 in bonds, just provide by law for issuing that amount of greenbacks in denominations of from \$1 to \$10, pay them out over the treasury counter and they will be absorbed into circulation quick enough. The mistake this government made was in ever converting its paper money into interest bearing bonds.

MR. CLEVELAND does not expect the next session of the international monetary conference to accomplish anything, and he will not be disappointed. The purpose of the conference, ostensibly, was to bring about free coinage of silver, but, remembering that the influence that dominated the conference was the very influence that had demonetized silver, no sensible man really expected any practical headway toward free coinage to be made. When a thing is to be done it is foolish to place the doing of it in unfriendly hands. If silver is ever restored to its place in our monetary system it must be done by the influence of the producing classes in the United States.

THE *DEMOCRAT* is glad to see that Messrs. Yeater and Prigmore are in favor of the “fellow-servant bill.” They are both good lawyers and see that the bill is designed only to protect the just rights of hard-working men.

GOVERNOR STONE gave an A. P. A. committee some plain talk on matters of church and state and it is to be hoped the members who heard him received some new ideas as to the privileges of American citizenship.

LET it be remembered that the enormous appropriations made by the present congress were the necessary, legitimate and unavoidable results of the extravagance of the Reed regime. Reckless pension laws, sugar bounties and similar unjust charges upon the government were made permanent and the present house being unable to repeal these enactments because of republican ascendancy in the senate, had no other course to pursue than to make the appropriations. So that the Reed congress was responsible not only for the enormous appropriations it made, but also for the other millions that must be expended under the unjust laws it enacted.

THE newspapers of Memphis are having a free-for-all fight over some odorous local matters says the *Detroit Free Press*, and Sam Jones has recently been there to tell the people that “Memphis is the last town this side of hell that ought to call for nice preachers.” It appears that Sam's style was not refined enough for some of his hearers, and he devoted an entire sermon to telling them that the worst was entirely too good for them.

IT is given out from Washington that inquiries are being made under the direction of the incoming administration, and if it appears that the new congress is favorable to the repeal of the Sherman silver law an extra session will be called. It will be silver, however, and not tariff reform that will cause an extra session. And yet the silver question was not an issue in the campaign last year!

IT is altogether likely that the sugar bounty laws will be repealed before Claus Spreckels can get his Sandwich Island sugar plantations annexed to this country, but if he can sell his sugar company stock before the annexation bubble bursts he will come out of the deal considerably ahead. Speculations of an international character are always more or less risky, however.

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But unfortunately it seems there is not much prospect of the democrats capturing the cabinet.

CLEVELAND has somehow, or in some way, become imbued with the idea that the result of the late election was purely a personal victory of his own, and appears to think he is under no obligation to give the country a democratic administration.

TO say that the fellow-servant bill should apply to miners as well as railroad employees is no excuse for opposing it. Let one of the miners' friends introduce a “fellow-servant bill” in their interest and the advocates of the present measure will support it to a man.

A CORRESPONDENT in to-day's *DEMOCRAT* suggests the inauguration of regular stock sales in this city. If taken hold of by practical men it can be made to largely increase the stock business here as well as the general trade of our merchants and business men.

THE *DEMOCRAT* is glad to see that Messrs. Yeater and Prigmore are in favor of the “fellow-servant bill.” They are both good lawyers and see that the bill is designed only to protect the just rights of hard-working men.

GOVERNOR STONE gave an A. P. A. committee some plain talk on matters of church and state and it is to be hoped the members who heard him received some new ideas as to the privileges of American citizenship.

THE Springfield papers are getting anxious for active work to commence on the north and south rail-

road. The *Democrat* of that city urges immediate action, as will be seen by an article which appears in this issue.

PENSION appropriations in 1879 were \$

# THE CHAUTAUQUA.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE JUNE ASSEMBLY.

A Meeting of the Officers and Board of Directors of the Commercial Club Rooms.

There was a called meeting of the officers and board of directors of the state Chautauqua at the commercial club rooms Tuesday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to receive reports and take action upon any matters that might arise concerning the state assembly which meets in Sedalia, June 22, and continues until July 4th.

President C. W. Robbins, of Sedalia, presided, with the following gentlemen present: Rev. J. Spencer, of Warrensburg, secretary, and Rev. R. R. Marquess, John Walmsley, J. E. Hall, Judge D. C. Metzker, J. G. White and F. A. Sampson.

Secretary Spencer, who is contracting with lecturers, singers, etc., who are to constitute the program in June, made a report of his work that proved highly satisfactory to the board which endorsed his contracts throughout. The program has not been completed. The secretary announced contracts with the following:

Prof. Merril, of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., the well-known reader, noted for his rendering of "Esmerelda," three days.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., lecturer on social and political subjects, and who appeared in Sedalia during the present lecture season, will deliver five lectures.

Rev. Cate, a prominent Presbyterian divine, will deliver one lecture.

Jennie Jackson Jubilee Singers, of Cincinnati, seven days.

Rev. Sam Jones, the famed evangelist, has been engaged to deliver six lectures and will remain four days. This will be the first time the evangelist has been in Sedalia for a number of years and his presence alone will draw an immense crowd, for notwithstanding the fact that the best of men grow old, Sam Jones seems to be perennial in vigor and originality.

Miss Marion Lowell, of Sedalia, was engaged to teach a class in elocution and Delsarte, morning and evening, during the entire meeting.

The musical director of the assembly will be Dr. Lenig who filled the same responsible position at Perte Springs in 1892. This announcement will be received with pleasure by all who know this talented gentleman.

Considerable routine business of minor importance to the public was transacted.

Mr. Christopher, of Perte Springs, was present and made a short talk in which he stated that while Perte Springs and Warrensburg regretted very much to lose the annual meetings of the State Chautauqua Assembly, yet inasmuch as such was the case, they were united in making the meeting in Sedalia a grand success.

The meeting then adjourned to await a call from the president.

## Shipped a Long Distance.

A large consignment of eggs by express from Lone Oak, Texas, to the great manufacturing town of Lowell, Mass., naturally brought up the question of how much eggs sold for after being shipped such a long distance. A hotel proprietor who was standing near involuntarily placed both hands upon his pocket-book as a well known egg and poultry dealer estimated that the eggs would sell at about 40 cents per dozen.

## STOCK SALES.

Some Suggestions for a Horse and Mule Market.

To the Editor of the Democrat.

A matter of great importance for the owners of horses and mules, and also for those parties who need to buy draft animals, is the establishment of a regular market for a certain day of the week, during the spring season.

My suggestions in this respect would be as follows:

Let it be known throughout the county, and those adjoining, that every Saturday, during spring, private and public sales will be held in Sedalia of live stock of every description.

Let some of the retired farmers, living in Sedalia, take this matter in hand, especially when it comes to a question of "title."

In my opinion, there is no doubt that such a movement as we have suggested will be of great benefit to all parties concerned.

## An Admirable Appointment.

From the New York World.

Mr. Cleveland has chosen J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, to be secretary of agriculture. The choice is admirable. Mr. Morton

is a typical representative of the democracy of the northwest, one of the strongest leaders who have wrought a revolution in the politics of that region. He is a sound money man and was an aggressive antagonist of the greenback craze when it threatened the country's financial integrity. He is an earnest advocate of tariff reform. He is a practical farmer and tree-grower, and has been an active leader in the forestry movement which has done so much for the prairie states. The appointment is altogether good.

## A SUDDEN DEATH.

James Gardner Expires While Attending to His Work—An Old Resident of Sedalia.

At 5 o'clock last Tuesday James Gardner, living at No. 523 West Seventh street, expired suddenly and unexpectedly while engaged in doing his evening work, preparatory for the night.

Mr. Gardner had just entered the house after returning from the barn where he had given his cow a pail of water. Being seized with a feeling of weakness, he sat down upon a sofa, thinking that he would soon grow better. He started to arise and as he reached for his bucket which was on the floor near by, he gasped suddenly and fell back lifeless. His wife and daughter, Mrs. Frank Mead, wife of the late Conductor Frank Mead, ran to his assistance, but without avail. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Mr. Gardner had reached the ripe age of 76 years and was honored and respected by all who knew him. He had long been a resident of Sedalia and was the well known proprietor of the popcorn stand on the east side of Ohio street, between Third and Fourth. Together with his wife, he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Mead.

The funeral services will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

## SUCCESS IN LIFE.

He Who Accomplishes His Object Gains It.

What is success in life, and who is the successful man? Is it not he who sets out in life with the determination to accomplish certain object, concentrates all his energies upon its attainment, and attains it, no matter what else befalls him? If, then, I strive to be rich, like the late Jay Gould, and win riches, am I less successful because at last, like him, I am afflicted with poor health which cuts short my days and prevents me from enjoying my riches? Am I less successful as a lawyer or a banker because my wife is vivacious, or my children are spendthrifts? Most certainly not. Yet many persons would seem to think I am. Why, asks a great Roman satirist, do you wish for wealth, which ruined Seneca; or for eloquence, which caused Demosthenes and Cicero to be assassinated; or to be a great general like Hannibal, who was defeated at last, and killed himself in exile? But did not each of these men win the very thing he aspired to win? Why, then, judge of his career by its last days, as if its character depended mainly on its catastrophe? Why regard a man's life as successful if it end triumphantly, and as a failure if it end disastrously? If a man lives 70 years, does the 70th year contain more or less than one-seventieth part of his life, and can it affect the success or failure of that life to more than just that extent?

If Hannibal and Napoleon sought to be great generals, and became such, were they less successful because they finally met with reverses in war and died ingloriously? Was Gen. Grant an unsuccessful man because he died of a very painful disease? Was William Pitt, who aspired to be and became the leading statesman and parliamentary orator of Great Britain, unsuccessful because his efforts to crush the hydra-headed power of Napoleon were defeated by the victory at Austerlitz and he sank under the blow? If he won the highest station in the kingdom—was first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer—did he not obtain the object of his wishes, albeit he died of a broken heart? Because, again, the object of a man's life pursuit does not satisfy him when gained, because

"The lovely toy, so fiercely sought,  
Hath lost its charm on being caught."

Is his success less positive? Is not success one thing, and happiness another?—William Mathews in *Harper's Young People*.

Enemies of Constitutional Coinage Have Controlled the Treasury.

## PEOPLE'S PARTY.

### A STATE MEETING HELD IN SEDALIA.

The Future Work to be Mapped Out—Uniting Their Forces—The Committees Appointed.

A state meeting of the People's Party was begun in the circuit court room at the court house Wednesday in accordance to a call from M. V. Carroll, chairman of the state central committee, of Butler, Mo.

The work in the morning was informal, but considerable business was transacted. The remote counties sent delegates while the representatives from a majority of the counties were members of the county central committees or men prominent in the party.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Carroll. C. E. Gardner, secretary of the state central committee, having called the roll, it was found that there was a quorum of both the executive and the state central committee. Most of the morning was passed in appointing committees which are as follows:

Resolutions—W. T. Foster, of St. Louis; W. C. Aldredge, California, Mo.; P. Thompson, Brohaugh; Hugh Tudor, Chillicothe, and W. F. Atkeson, of Butler.

On programme for present meeting—J. Weller Long, of Warrensburg; Frank Griffin, Maryville, and H. A. Watson, Harrisonville.

On plan of state work—G. P. Garland, Warrensburg; T. J. Hendrickson, Rosier; Dr. J. C. Kelley, Brookfield; M. M. Pease, West Plains, and E. T. Behrens, Sedalia.

There was also a committee appointed to send resolutions from this meeting to the Kansas populists, at Topeka, and the National Reform Press Association, in session at Washington, D. C., to-day. The committee was composed of M. V. Carroll, W. C. Aldridge and W. O. Atkeson.

Prominent among the matters that will come before the meeting will be a resolution opposing the issue of bonds by the state for road improvement. One prominent populist stated that the party was not opposed to road improvement but was against any measure that proposed to improve them by the issuing of bonds by the state.

The meeting was formally opened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and the work will continue far into the night, as the representatives are desirous of completing their work to-day. Among the prominent populists present are:

W. T. Foster, the "weather prophet" and editor of the St. Joe daily and weekly *Wasp*; W. C. Aldredge, editor California *Newspaper*; Dr. J. C. Kelley, editor Brookfield *Union*; J. Weller Long, editor Warrensburg *Union*; C. E. Gordon, editor Marshall *Watchman* and secretary of the people's party state central committee; W. O. Atkeson, who was people's party candidate for judge of the 29th circuit and at present contesting the election of Judge J. H. Lay; Pierce Hackett, Virginia, Mo., vice-president Missouri Alliance; W. T. Cole, Butler, probate judge of Bates county; T. J. Hendrickson, Rosier, ex-Union Labor representative of Bates county; Hugh Tudor, Chillicothe, and P. Thompson, Brohaugh, the latter two being people's party candidates for representative.

WHY GOLD IS LEAVING US.

Enemies of Constitutional Coinage Have Controlled the Treasury.

From the Republic.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Feb. 18.—That the raid on constitutional coinage lowered the price of silver bullion until India was forced to raise wheat with which to pay her debts to England was shown by Mr. Bland, was not contradicted and is an established fact. That Indian competition lowered the price of American wheat cannot be denied. Aside from all of that, the reduction of the volume of metal money must reduce the market value of our products—the figures per bushel or pound by which we sell them. But the American debts owned by Europe remain the same. A given number of dollars must be paid as interest whether America gets credit for a dollar for one bushel or two of wheat. By lowering the price per bushel we are made to pay more bushels; the same is true of pounds of cotton used to pay our foreign debt. Had we given bonds for bushels of wheat, pounds of cotton and meat instead of dollars, there would have been no manipulation of the coinage laws by the holders of those bonds. But besides what we pay to Europe for interest and principal of debts, we also buy goods and pay in pounds of cotton and meat and bushels of wheat.

The prices of what goods we buy

from Europe are measurably steady because conditions are nearly fixed in Europe.

Say we export wheat at \$1 per bu. \$100,000,000 And buy goods..... \$60,000,000

Balance in our favor..... \$10,000,000

The balances between nations are paid in gold simply because it is less bulky than silver, and gold would come this way:

Say we export the same amount at 50 cents we get..... \$50,000,000

But need and buy from Europe as before..... \$90,000,000

Balance against us..... \$40,000,000 payable in gold. This shows how demonetization drives gold out.

Besides, if we would coin silver our own country would absorb it, and it would not "bear" the bullion market nor could it be construed into a menace by enemies of constitutional coinage. But when we only buy it for paper (which paper has a possibility of gold redemption), and hoard the bullion in the treasury it is a menace to the bullion market.

Thus it is not hard to see why the old law coining, silver brought gold to us and why the Sherman law drives it out. There is nothing more sure in the world than that a return to constitutional coinage will allow our country to absorb silver towards the point of saturation; that will raise the price of silver all over the world; it will no longer pay India better to ship wheat, ours will go up in price, as will all of our commodities, in balancing the books between America and Europe the gold to pay it will be coming to us. The enemies of constitutional coinage have played the role of the wolf that accused the lamb of muddy the stream.

GEO. WILSON,  
President Lafayette County Bank.

## HAWAII.

What the Funny Press is Saying on the Subject.

From the Kansas City Star.

Speaking of Hawaii, a good many years ago Col. Ed. McCook was sent to Honolulu by the United States government to quietly look over the king of that country with reference to the annexation question. Col. McCook's diplomacy, according to his own account of his mission, was neither "occult nor mysterious." He waited on his majesty, and after taking the number of drinks prescribed in his instructions from the state department, opened up his mission, to which his majesty listened with silent attention. On the conclusion of the American ambassador's remarks, the king said: "I know that this kingdom does not amount to much and that I am not much of a king, but I am very well fixed here; my salary is sufficient for my wants and I like the job. Why shouldn't I keep it?" To which observations the envoy of the United States bowed assent and said: "Your majesty's head is sound." And there the negotiations ended.

## SENSIBLE TALK.

A Negro Preacher on the Hughes Case.

The following card from Rev. J. F. Sage, pastor of the church to which Hughes, the negro who was shot at Moberly for insulting a white woman, belongs is refreshing and sensible. It is good advice he gives the members of his race: MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 19, '92.

ED. DEMOCRAT.—John A. Hughes came to Moberly, presented himself to the A. M. E. church as a member in good standing, we accepted him on his letter from St. Charles, recommending him as a Christian gentleman. We must say that he brought reproach upon the A. M. E. church, and got just what he bought. The gentleman that did the shooting did just what I would have done if the lady had been a sister of mine. Negroes must learn to walk behind white ladies without insulting them and following them to their homes. "What ye sow ye shall reap," and I suppose John Hughes reaped what he sowed. The sooner southern negroes know what Missouri is the sooner they will learn to avoid trouble. Such negroes as John Hughes are the greatest detriment our race has to its progress, and the sooner they are in judgment the better for the country and the race.

## J. F. SAGE.

Commenting on the above the Moberly Democrat says:

"Considering all the above there can be but one conclusion and that is that Hughes is a monomaniac on the subject of familiarity with white women, and one that is very dangerous in society. The greatest regret in that there is a possibility of him being turned loose sooner or later on society, with his mania increased by suffering and confinement. He should be induced to go back to his old home in Mississippi where such as he do not live to a very ripe old age."

## Died of Pneumonia.

Last evening at 10 o'clock David Butterbaugh, aged 57, passed away at his home, nine miles northeast of Sedalia, after a painful illness of pneumonia.

The prices of what goods we buy

## EXTRACTS ON WASHINGTON.

The following are extracts from some of the essays on George Washington, written by the history class of district No. 5, north of the city, for the occasion of Washington's Birthday. This school is under the efficient instruction of John S. McGaw:

Washington, the Father of our Country, exercised equal control over himself and all his work. This great self-command was taught him by his mother, under whose care his education was directed. His patience was very great. During the winter at Valley Forge, that "gloomiest period of the war," Washington and his men were encamped in cold and uncomfortable huts with little food and clothing. Barefooted, his soldiers left on the frozen ground their tracks in blood. Few had blankets and straw could not be procured. Sickness followed and death seemed to be the only relief. Believing his cause to be just, Washington, amid this terrible suffering, inspired all around him with his sublime patriotism.—Ida Fisher.

A consistent Christian he was a regular attendant of the Episcopal church. He believed in a strong and centralized government and strictly enforced laws. He was ever calm in defeat and sober in victory.—Irving Williams.

Even as a schoolboy he was noted for his accuracy and neatness and his amusements were of a military character. He made soldiers of his playmates and "officered" all the mock parades.—Chas. Holland.

Like all other great men, Washington had enemies. During the winter encampment at Valley Forge, Gates was defeating the English at the north and many prominent, but jealous officials talked of making the northern victor commander in chief of the colonial army in place of Washington. Having nothing to eat, and there being no money to pay them, his men deserted in large numbers. Under these circumstances any other man would have given up in despair.—Jas. Curran.

At the age of sixteen he was employed by Lord Fairfax to survey his extensive lands beyond the Blue Ridge mountains and at the age of 19 he was appointed adjutant general of a military district in Virginia. \* \* \* He was greatly beloved by the people of his time, as shown in his triumphal journey to New York when he was met by crowds of gayly dressed people bearing baskets and garlands of flowers and hailing his appearance with shouts of joy.—Lulu Fisher.

I think, from reviewing the history of his life, Washington was one of the greatest of men, of good character and a true Christian. At home, he was kind; in company, he was civil; in war, he was noble, generous and merciful. As first president of the United States he set a good example for all future incumbents of that office; for if they are all as faithful and true as he, America will never regret that he was the father of a republic instead of a monarchy.—Bessie Norton.

## What the Bachelor Thought.

The people of Wyoming who permit women to vote are apparently not in sympathy with the bachelor of long ago, who got himself into a controversy on the subject of women's rights with his vis-a-vis at dinner, says *Harper's Bazaar*. After proing and conning for a few minutes the lady asked:

"Candidly, sir, why do you oppose giving the franchise to women?"

"You will excuse me for saying it, madame," he replied, "but I have not sufficient confidence in their capacity to conduct government affairs."

"But what evidence of woman's

## IMPATIENT BOOMERS

STRIP HOME-SEEKERS PLANNING AN INVASION.

## WEARY OF CONGRESSIONAL DELAY.

The Waiting Settlers Near the Line Have Called a Mass Meeting to Take Decisive Action—They Propose to Enter the Strip Without Waiting for the Action of Congress in the Matter.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 20.—Cherokee strip matters have taken a new and somewhat sensational turn here since the publication of the fact that congress is not likely to ratify the treaty in time for homesteaders to put in crops this spring, and the advice to them to rent farms in Kansas and Oklahoma out of which to make a living during the coming year.

This utter disregard of congress for the necessities of the people has caused great indignation here, and a permanent organization has been perfected with the avowed determination to go upon and occupy the lands of the strip immediately without awaiting the action of congress.

A general mass meeting of all "boomers" has been called to meet at Cale, just over the line, south of this place, on next Wednesday at 12 o'clock, to set the day for the invasion, and to perfect a systematic plan of procedure. The thousands of "boomers" waiting here are very much aroused over the dilatory tactics of congress, and they have fully determined to go upon the lands in utter disregard of the consequences.

What the result of such action will be is not known, and the majority do not care. They have been waiting here, some of them, for years and have disposed of their former homes and spent the proceeds so that they are not able to rent farms. The misery and want that will be the result of their not going upon the "Strip" in time to make a crop has been fully discussed, and they have made up their minds to go ahead without asking the consent of congress.

Very few people have any conception of the condition of the people who are waiting to find homes in the strip or of the suffering that will ensue if the lands are not opened this spring in time to make crops. The people are desperate, and at the meeting next Wednesday they will certainly decide to go upon the strip, put in crops and await the consequences.

## WENT MAD ON A TRAIN.

Desperate Attempt of a Young Woman to Destroy Herself.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 20.—Hester Watts, the 20-year-old daughter of a merchant at Edmunds, Ok., boarded the Santa Fe train at Edmunds yesterday morning for Atchison. She was going to visit relatives at Pawnee, Neb. Miss Watts acted strangely and before the train reached Wichita made an attempt to leap from the platform.

Conductor Glazier, who happened to be passing, seized her and a desperate struggle for life ensued while the train was going at the rate of forty miles an hour. In the struggle the crazy girl produced a knife and slashed at the conductor. At this juncture a commercial traveler came to the rescue and with difficulty the young woman was taken inside the car. She was removed from the train here and held until her father arrived last night. The cause of her sudden insanity is not known.

**Corbett-Mitchell Fight Arranged.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Charley Mitchell has conceded all the conditions demanded by Corbett and a fight between the two men is now assured during the second week in December. The police threatened to arrest the principals and their backers if the final papers were signed in this city. Accordingly each man withdrew his \$10,000. An agreement was then drawn up that representatives of each party should meet on Saturday, February 25, at 2 p.m., on the Canada side of Niagara Falls and deposit the stakes and sign articles. Mitchell and Brady affixed their signatures to this agreement. The winner gets all of purse and the loser nothing.

**George M. Howell Pardoned.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—George M. Howell of the Howell lumber company of Atchison, convicted of violation of the interstate commerce law in the United States court at St. Joseph last December and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year, was pardoned by the president Saturday. Howell will be compelled to pay a fine of \$1,000. The news of his pardon came in a dispatch to the United States district attorney here.

**Engineers May Strike.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20.—Grand Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers arrived in the city yesterday. He said a conference would be held to-day with the management of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and that the differences would be definitely settled one way or the other. This is interpreted to mean that if the demands are refused.

**To Cheapen the Price of Steel.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—Benjamin Brazelle, a St. Louis man, has invented a process of steel manufacturing that is claimed far eclipses the discovery of Bessemer, and will so reduce the cost of steel rails that they can be sold at a good profit for one-half the present expense of making them.

**A Tin Mine in Kansas.**

ELLSWORTH, Kan., Feb. 20.—Ellsworth made the first discovery of salt in Kansas, but failed to benefit from it. She now comes to the front with a new discovery of like importance, and will benefit by it. A company will be formed in St. Louis to-day to work a tin ore mine discovered here.

## WILL FIGHT MARTIN.

Stalwart Kansas Democrats Announce Their Policy.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—The stalwart Democratic central committee decided Saturday night to begin the war against fusion and Senator-elect John Martin at once. The meeting was called at a conference held in Kansas City a few weeks ago, and the attendance was large. An address was adopted declaring that Democrats could no more combine with the Populists on account of their paternalistic beliefs than with high protection Republicans.

An attempt will be made to defeat the fusionists at the outset by capturing the federal officers, and for this purpose a special committee, to be named later, will proceed to Washington and lay the matter before President Cleveland. It was decided to have each of the central committee members thoroughly organize each township in his senatorial district, and each member of the clubs formed will be pledged to oppose fusion with any political party.

Judge Emery, in his speech before the committee, said that no time must be lost and that the members might as well understand that Senator Martin's policy would be to put fusion Democrats in every postoffice in the state, and to fight this work must begin at once. One of the members of the committee stated that he had seen a dispatch from Senator Martin in which he said he would be in Topeka to-morrow. This was interpreted by the stalwarts to mean that he was coming home to assist in straightening out the legislative muddle.

Before adjourning the committee adopted a memorial indorsing the cause of the Republicans in the recent house troubles and especially commending Rosenthal, Chambers and Meagher, the Democratic members who went over to the Republican side. The resolutions adopted were read by David Overmeyer, who will in future fight fusion with any party.

## MAY FORM A NEW CHURCH.

Religious World Started by the Reported Plans of Briggs and Smith.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Dr. Charles S. Briggs returned from the trip to Cincinnati on Saturday night. He was preceded by statements as to his plans for the future that were somewhat startling to the religious world. They came with a show of authority and bore the striking feature that if the general assembly decided against him, he and Professor Smith of Cincinnati would secede and form a new church.

Incidental to the project of the two "heresy" leaders it is said that they would command the influence and active support respectively of the Union theological and the Lane seminaries.

They had assurance, besides, that they would be supported by controlling majorities in the larger congregations in New York, Chicago, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Dr. Briggs will not at the present time talk, is the unfinished business and there is the Hawaiian treaty to be disposed of in executive session.

It is possible that the New York bridge bill and the Utah admission bill may also come up under suspension of the rules. The passage of the agricultural and naval bills will leave before the house only the postoffice and Indian bills. It should not be a tedious task to get action by the house on these.

All the bills heretofore passed have been amended by the senate, however, and considerable time between now and March 4 will have to be spent in acting on conference reports on the appropriations.

Mr. Hatch is getting very restless over the delay in the rules committee on his request for a day for the anti-options bill, and it is almost certain that a move of some sort will be made by him this week. He has not asked for an opportunity to pass the bill under the suspension of the rules, and it is asserted by its opponents that he could not so pass the bill if he tried.

Two other courses are open to him; first, to get a special order from the rules committee giving him a day for his bill and then to vote down the previous question, as the silver men attempted unsuccessfully to do, and amend the order by making cloture a part of its second, to move to go into committee of the whole to consider revenue bills. The latter course would put no curb on the filibusterers and therefore Mr. Hatch is not likely to take this course. If he did so, the fight would be one of endurance between the friends and opponents of the anti-options. Notice has been given that the car coupler bill with Senate amendments will be called up next Tuesday.

## SEDALIA DEMOCRAT: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1893.

## WEEK IN CONGRESS.

### CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS IN A BACKWARD STATE.

### ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS ARE LEFT

And Many Important Matters Yet Remain to Be Acted Upon—Hatch Determined to Get the Anti-Option Bill Through—Program in the Senate and House for the Coming Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The backward state of the appropriation bills lends serious interest to the remark that Senator Vilas dropped Saturday during the long debate on the Sherman bond amendment, that there might be only a short interval between the adjournment of this congress and the assembling of the next.

There are two or three other matters of discussion still to come up in connection with the impending sundry civil bill in the senate, whose consideration has already consumed the best part of a week. Included among these is the proposed amendment in regard to the site of the new government printing office, around which many opposing interests seem to have centered and to have enlisted champions on the senate floor. After that bill is disposed of there is the legislative appropriation bill ready for action, upon which there are half dozen hot fights imminent. Then there are the pension and postoffice appropriation bills to follow.

Both of these measures have been productive of many columns of eloquence in the house, and it is not likely that they will be more lightly passed over in the senate. Mr. Allison, chairman of the appropriations committee, has threatened night sessions of the senate to dispose of these appropriation bills, but experience has shown that it is impossible to hold the senate together in night sessions for more than one or two nights, and those are general emergency nights at the very close of the session.

The Nicaragua bill, another fruitful topic of talk, is the unfinished business and there is the Hawaiian treaty to be disposed of in executive session.

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**JERRY RUSK EXPLAINS.**

Replies to the Criticisms About Increased Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Replying to criticisms to the effect that the appropriations for the department of agriculture had increased threefold during the present administration, Secretary Rusk says:

"I have frequently called attention in my last annual report to the fact that anyone making a fair estimate of the expenditures of this department will recognize that nearly \$900,000, \$10,000 would be a big price for the Mitchell-Corbett go. Mitchell is accounted a back number, and Corbett, while he may add to his bank account, will not add to his pugilistic reputation by whipping the blatant Englishman, who has not been in the ring for years and who never yet defeated even a second class man. It is very evident that Corbett is looking for soft snaps.

**Ex-Treasurer Foerstel Indicted.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—The grand jury returned seven indictments against Michael Foerstel, the defaulting city treasurer, charging him with embezzlement. He was released on \$16,000 bail.

**A Prominent Jurist Gone.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—S. C. Hastings, first chief justice of the supreme court of California and founder of the Hastings law college, branch of the state university, died here last night, aged 78 years.

**A Medal for Colonel Hughes.**

ELDORADO, Kan., Feb. 20.—Colonel J. W. F. Hughes of Topeka will be presented an elegant gold medal by the Republicans of this city for the position he took in the revolution at Topeka last week.

**Engineers May Strike.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20.—Grand Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers arrived in the city yesterday. He said a conference would be held to-day with the management of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and that the differences would be definitely settled one way or the other. This is interpreted to mean that if the demands are refused.

**To Cheapen the Price of Steel.**

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**Congressman Tarsney III.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Tarsney is down with what the doctors call mental exhaustion and is confined to his room at Willard's.

**One of Germany's Richest Men.**

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Baron Bleichroder died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was the richest banker in Berlin and one of the richest men in Germany.

tively little increase in the appropriations of the current fiscal year which were estimated. At the same time I wish to state that while I believe in proper economy in the administration of every department, I do not believe in carrying economy far enough to impair efficiency, and I wish further to place myself on record as stating that as time and opportunity are afforded for doing so prudently, it will be desirable to greatly increase the appropriations for this department in order to meet the legitimate demands which will inevitably be made upon it."

**Sherman's 3 Per Cent Bond Bill Passed.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The entire day of the senate Saturday was taken up in debate on Sherman's 3 per cent bond amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was adopted by yeas 30, nays 16. In executive session the nomination of Judge Jackson for associate justice of the supreme court was confirmed without a dissenting vote.

The house, after disposing of minor routine business, resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Without making much progress business was suspended and the memory of the late Representative Warwick of Ohio was eulogized by his fellow members, after which the house adjourned.

**POPE'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.**

His Holiness Officiated at St. Peter's Crowded With Thousands of Pilgrims.

ROME, Feb. 20.—At daybreak the pealing of church bells announced the celebration of the pope's episcopal jubilee. By 4 o'clock thousands of pilgrims, tourists and citizens were crowded before the doors of St. Peter's. At 5 o'clock two battalions of infantry in uniform were drawn up before the cathedral so as to be ready to help the 200 or more gendarmes in preserving order. The crowd swelled suddenly but remained quiet, despite tremendous pressure caused by about 5,000 ticket holders in their hopeless struggle to get near the doors.

At 6 o'clock the cathedral doors were opened and the foremost of the crowd swept in. Within half an hour the great building was packed to the teeth. Thirty thousand pilgrims and 25,000 or 30,000 Catholics from this city gained admission. Not fewer than 40,000 persons, many of them ticket holders, were turned away by the military, who cleared the spaces round the buildings so as to prevent disorder when the service closed. The pope entered the cathedral at 9:45, pale but smiling, and apparently in somewhat better health than usual. The cathedral rang with tumultuous cheering as the pope was borne toward the altar.

His holiness officiated at the special jubilee mass, intoning the Te Deum and giving his blessing in a clear, penetrating voice. The mass lasted until 10:45, but apparently did not fatigue his hoarseness.

He remained in the cathedral forty-five minutes after the celebration and then proceeded to his apartments. The crowd dispersed slowly. At noon most of them had gone and a quarter of an hour later the military withdrew.

In the afternoon the Irish pilgrims attended service in the Church of St. Sylvester and were blessed by Cardinal Logue. The English pilgrims at St. George's received the blessing from Cardinal Vaughn.

The streets are thronged and the square in front of St. Peter's is almost impassable. Without exception, however, the people have been perfectly orderly. Not an arrest has been reported.

**ENGLAND MAKING TROUBLE.**

Her Attitude Adds to the Disquiet of the French Situation.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The internal situation in France will certainly be arranged sooner or later. What is most disquieting is the situation abroad, which is anything but good, especially as to the relations with England. At the same time France's relations with Germany are less strained, because both sides know that the result of a war would be so serious that neither dare to commence.

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**LILIUOKALINI'S PROTEST.**

Formal Document Addressed by Her to President Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The annexation documents laid before the senate also contain the heretofore unpublished protest addressed by the ex-queen to the president, which reads as follows:

His Excellency, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States.

My Good and Good Friend:

It is with deep regret that I address you on this occasion. Some of my subjects, aided by aliens, have renounced their loyalty and revolted against the constitutional government of my kingdom. They have attempted to depose me and establish a provisional government in direct conflict with the organic law of this kingdom. Upon receiving incontestable proof that his Excellency, the minister plenipotentiary of the United States, had aided and abetted their unlawful movements and caused United States troops to be landed for that purpose, I submitted to force, believing that he would not have acted in that manner unless by the authority of the government which he represents. This action on my part was prompted by three reasons—the futility of a conflict with the United States; the desire to avoid violence, bloodshed and the destruction of life and property, and the certainty which I feel that you and your government will right whatever wrongs may have been inflicted upon us in the premises.

This appeal is not made for myself personally, but for my people, who have hitherto always enjoyed the friendship and protection of the United States.

My opponents have taken the only vessel which could be obtained here for the purpose, and hearing of their intention to send a delegation

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

## VERY RAPID WORK IN THE HOUSE.

## MANY BILLS REPORTED.

## A DULL DAY AMONG THE SOLONS.

## ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

**The Work of Pettis County's Senator and Representative—The Pool Bill Beaten.**

**A Kansas City Salary Bill in the House—All Notes are to be Stamped.**

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.—Owing to the absence of a large number of senators yesterday very little work work was done in the senate. They took up the calendar and cleaned it up and adjourned to give the committees time to work, and when committee reports are called for to-day, the probabilities are that a big batch of bills will be reported back.

In the house they had a busy day and disposed of a large number of bills, a few of which passed, prominent among which was one to prohibit the use of dynamite in killing fish and otherwise protects the finny tribe. So strict in its provisions is the bill that it almost prohibits the sale of the deadly dynamite.

The most important measure considered was the Deering license bill, which was finally made the special order for Thursday at 10 o'clock and a big time is expected, as the fate of the bill will doubtless be settled that day. If it passes the house the fight will be transferred to the senate where such extreme measures usually meet their death.

J. L. Erwin, of Callaway, is in town and went before the house committee on roads and highways last night, and made quite a lengthy and interesting talk on the subject of roads and the working of short term convicts on same. Mr. Erwin has recently returned from Texas, where the experiment has been tried, and with much success. Mr. Erwin very enthusiastically favors that plan of working county roads and hopes to see it tried in Missouri.

The bill to repeal the teachers' institute law was discussed at length in the house this morning and made a special order for next Tuesday.

The remainder of the forenoon was spent in discussing the phar-macy law, which was laid over until two o'clock.

Senator Yeater has a bill before the senate requiring probate judges to certify to the county assessor on the first Monday of June each year the name and residence of each administrator, executor, guardian and person in charge of any estate, and the value of such estate for the purpose of taxation.

Senator Yeater's municipal court bill was engrossed, to-day and will probably come up for passage to-morrow, with a record of the quickest time yet made by any bill. Under the operation of this law Sedalia will have another court with jurisdiction to \$1,000.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—It can be truly said now that both branches of the legislature have got down to work and doing some good work, too, and are not as long about it as some legislatures the writer has seen.

Probably the most important bill before the house yesterday was the Deering license bill which was made the special order for 10 o'clock. It was later than that when they reached it, and notwithstanding its importance and the publicity which had been given to it, the bill was discussed pro and con, the roll called and the bill killed in less than one hour. Mr. Hawkins' criminal costs bill and his change of venue bill have both passed the house and are now in the senate. Only a few days ago Senator Yeater introduced a bill in reference to assessing estates in probate courts, in three or four days after its introduction the bill had passed the senate and is now in the hands of the house committee, where it will probably meet with little or no opposition. On February 6th, Sen-

ator Yeater introduced a bill creating a municipal corporation court for Sedalia and other cities with a population varying from 14,000 to 50,000. Yesterday the bill passed and will this morning go to the house when Mr. Prigmore will take charge of it and see that no times lost in hurrying it up for passage.

Notwithstanding the fact that Rev. Deering's bill was knocked out yesterday he refuses, like Banquo's ghost, to "down," but is up and at work and when seen last night said he had another bill very similar to the one beaten and felt confident of getting it through the house.

The investigation of the charges made by J. C. Snell against Gen. Wickham is still on, but in the end will probably turn out to be as much of a farce as was the Wolfe investigation.

The house disposed of a great deal of routine work to-day and fully demonstrated its ability to turn out business rapidly.

Mr. Prigmore's bill requiring insurance companies to pay two per cent tax into the state treasury direct instead of paying part into the county treasuries, was reported favorably. Under the present law much of their property escapes taxation, but this bill, if passed, will perfect the method of assessment and will increase the state revenue \$100,000.

His bill changing the time given defendants in capital cases from 48 hours to 24 hours, was reported favorably.

In the senate Mr. Yeater's bill striking out the three per cent clause of the Australian ballot law was reported favorably; also his bill providing that no election precinct shall contain more than five hundred voters.

Lyman's bill to permit pool selling on races outside of the state failed to pass.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 18.—This has been a dull day at the capital and there is little of interest to report.

The senate has not been in session and nearly the entire work of the house was in sending bills to engrossment.

The most interesting discussion was over the Ward justice bill reducing the number of justices of the peace in Kansas City and providing that these officials and constables shall be paid by salaries and that all fees collected in these courts shall go into the county treasury.

Messrs. Ward and Rust locked horns on this measure and there has grown up a great deal of feeling over the several bills affecting Kansas City; the debate bordered rather closely on to bitterness. The bill was ordered to engrossment.

The Bradley bill, requiring all county collectors to provide themselves with a stamp and providing that no note or account shall be collectible unless stamped by the tax-collector, came up for engrossment and was made the special order for Tuesday at ten o'clock.

The fireman's bill narrowly escaped defeat. There is a strong feeling against it. The bill came up for engrossment and it was only by the hardest work of its friends that it was rescued from the morgue and made a special order for Tuesday.

The free employment agency bill of Senator Cochran was engrossed after St. Joseph was stricken out so as to make the bill apply only to St. Louis and Kansas City.

**Immense Pieces of Ore.**

Mr. James Reeves, of Joplin, is superintending the collecting of the Missouri mineral exhibit for the World's fair. The special car was recently at Aurora, where Judge John N. Dalby and other prominent Sedalians have extensive mining interest, and the Aurora *Herald* has the following concerning the immense pieces of ore that have been successfully taken from the mines:

"One from the Sucker Flat mines at Webb City weighs 2,450 pounds. It is pure lead. Another specimen of pure lead is from the Bellville mines and weighs 6,500 pounds. It is the largest specimen yet obtained and is carefully packed in a large box 4x3½x6 feet. Six horses had a hard time in pulling it from the Bellville mines to Joplin last week. There are some fine specimens of jack and silicate. Some of them are extremely delicate. One of the largest is from the North Star mine. There are seven pieces of jack and silicate from the Granby mines which aggregate 3,380 pounds in weight."

**Natural History Society Library.**

The Sedalia Natural History society has received notice of the shipment of a sack of twenty-six books to it, they being the late publications of the U. S. Geological survey.

The society receives not only the publications of the U. S. government, but those also of many societies, foreign and domestic, and it is accumulating a valuable library.

## A CONVENTION

**WILL BE HAD INSTEAD OF A PRIMARY ELECTION.**

**A Meeting of the County Democratic Central Committee—A Lively Discussion Ensues.**

The county democratic central committee met at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the county court room for the purpose of deciding in what way the candidate for county superintendent of public schools should be selected.

Chairman George F. Longan presided and the position of secretary was filled by Benjamin Porter in the absence of the regular incumbent, J. R. Wade. The following committeemen were present:

O. A. Stine, Dresden; Wm. Sellers, Lamonte, and proxy for J. R. Wade; Lon Durley, Hughesville; Rodney Kelley, Blackwater; E. F. Scott, Heaths Creek, and proxy for W. H. Huffman, of Longwood; Benjamin Porter, Beaman; Simpson, of Prairie; J. L. Warren, Flat Creek, and proxy for Chas. Denny, of Washington; Burns Castle, Georgetown; G. B. McKinley, Elk Fork; Jas. S. Reams, Green Ridge, and proxy for J. J. Gray; George F. Longan, E. G. Cassidy and Will B. Macky, Sedalia.

The manner of nominating the county school superintendent, whether by primary election or a delegate convention, precipitated a lively discussion. Candidate Scotten favored a primary, while his two opponents wanted a delegate convention. The vote stood eight on either side during three ballots. Finally Mr. Scotten yielded and the delegate convention was adopted.

The delegates will be selected in the respective townships on March 18th, the polls in the country remaining open from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. and in Sedalia from 1 to 5. The number of delegates allowed each township will be the same as were sent to the county convention in 1892. The delegates thus selected will nominate the candidate at the county convention which will meet at Sedalia on March 20th.

The committee then adjourned without transacting further business.

**Death of Mrs. Conner.**

Of pneumonia, on Friday night, February 17, at 10:40 o'clock, Mrs. Mary E. Conner, aged 45 years, wife of John Conner, at their home in Georgetown, leaving a family of five children. She was a true and consistent Christian wife and mother and will be mourned, not only by her family, but by many friends who knew her worth.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded:

William Higginbotham to John F. Taylor, part of lot 2, block B, Wood's addition; \$500.

C. W. Jackson to John F. Taylor, lot 9, block 5, Hale & Gentry's addition; \$1,000.

P. A. Minter and wife to Thomas Terry and J. S. Fleming, lots 21, 22 and 23, block B, Lamonte; \$1,250.

Donnohoe & Hughes to Rebecca J. Churchill, lot 12, Donnohoe & Hughes' sub-division of lot 5; \$125.

**Sale of a Valuable Farm.**

S. W. Castle has sold his farm of 320 acres near Pleasant Green to P. G. Walker who has rented it during the past five years. The consideration was \$15,000. Mr. Castle vacates next week and expects to remove to Sedalia and engage in business. Sedalia welcomes such citizens as Mr. Castle and is proud that her attractions are such as to offer inducements to enterprising men.

**Kansas City Connections.**

A company of local capitalists has been organized at Bolivar for the purpose of building a ten mile road from that place to a point on the Gulf road between Aldrich and Humansville in Polk county. The road already extends from Springfield to Bolivar, but the latter place desires a shorter connection with Kansas City.

**Died of His Injuries.**

John Menefee received a telegram late Friday afternoon that his brother, James, who was so badly injured in the terrible street car disaster at Portland, Oregon, last Monday, had died of his injuries. He was visiting his son in Portland at the time. His home was at Santa Rosa, California.

**Horse and Horse.**

An amusing incident is related in connection with the trial of the Potter land cases that were tried in the circuit court here last week. Judge Shirk, of Sedalia, one of the most eminent lawyers of Missouri, was engaged by the other side to fight Uncle Jabe Potter's claims. After the jury brought in a verdict

for his client, on the first case, Judge Shirk met Uncle Jabe and with accustomed suavity grasped his right hand, placed his left upon his shoulder and remarked: "It's a horse on you, Uncle Jabe."

Uncle Jabe said nothing and "sawed wood."

The second case came to trial and Judge Shirk concluded his argument just in time to catch the train for Sedalia. The jury was out only short time and returned a verdict for Mr. Potter. It was Uncle Jabe's turn now, and he improved it. He sent this greeting by wire: "It's horse and horse now, Judge."—*Versailles Leader*.

**THEY WERE EXCITED.**

**Springfield Men Sign a \$5,000 Note by Mistake—Thought It Was a Sidewalk Petition.**

The Springfield Democrat tells this amusing story of an occurrence in that city last Thursday:

"An exciting joke was played on some north side business men by Andrew Eisenmayer which may also serve to illustrate the way in which petitions for city improvements are considered before they are signed.

"Mr. Eisenmayer made a wager with some friends that he could take a note made payable to himself and get signers to it who would not know what they were signing. The note was drawn up in due form with interest at 8 per cent and started. Four business men, quoted high in finances, readily signed the petition for a sidewalk not knowing that it was a note for \$5,000 payable one day after date to Andrew Eisenmayer.

"The note was taken to the Commercial bank and word was sent to the parties that their note was in the bank for collection. Then there was revelry on Commercial street. Those men went to the bank hot with rage only to be confronted with their own signatures to a note for \$5,000. Then their faces were blanched with wonder and lingering suspicions of forgery.

"Finally a meeting of the debtors and creditors was called and it was decided to compromise the matter by the four men buying a supply of cigars for the use of the crowd. The cigars were bought and the note cancelled."

**Fine Walnut Timber.**

Pettis county used to send a great deal of fine walnut lumber to the great lumber central markets, along with her great mass of cereal products and live stock, but in the last fifteen years the trade in choice native lumber has been neglected.

On Main street, east of Lamine, now lies a very substantial evidence of the fact that the walnut lumber trade of Pettis county has not played out. Col. J. B. Elliott, of Bonnville, has in that location 120 fine walnut logs awaiting shipment. The dimensions of the logs are: Length 16 feet, diameter from 15 to 36 inches. This would represent about six flat car loads. One eighth of the logs are of the dimensions and quality to find ready sale in markets outside of the United States. The resources of the county have not yet been exhausted, but we still hold our grip."

**The Tie Industry.**

A large force of men came down from Sedalia last Monday with the tie train and are now engaged in loading ties. But few people are aware of the importance of the tie industry. For their special benefit we will state that one hundred and fifty cars will be loaded in Benton county alone, commencing at Melton Station and terminating at Warsaw, a distance of only sixteen miles. We will also state that these one hundred and fifty cars of ties have been gathered up by the contractors in the last thirty days as ties are shipped out regularly once a month.—*Lincoln Times*.

**Green Ridge Teachers' Institute.**

The following interesting programme was given by the Teachers' Institute at Green Ridge yesterday:

Opening prayer by Rev. Houston. Methods in primary work, by Miss Mabel Knapp. Song.

Responsibilities of directors, by ex-director, Wm. Baker. Discussion by S. E. Wright and others.

Song.

Should township high schools be established, by C. B. Wharton. Song.

The benefits of county supervision, by Supt. R. M. Scotten.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

**A Valuable Enterprise.**

The DEMOCRAT is informed that the Smithton creamery which began operations last Thursday is prospering and that indications point to a big business. It is such enterprises as these that build up rural communities and Smithton should feel proud that she has assisted the farmers around her to find a ready market for their dairy products.

The orders are said to far exceed the supply.

**THREATENED HIS LIFE.**

**The Governor of Kansas Asks for a Body Guard to Protect Him From Enraged Populists.**

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 18.—The anarchistic element of the populists are said to have become very bitterly opposed to Governor Lewelling for not enforcing martial law and precipitating bloodshed in the recent disturbance in the house. The matter has assumed a most threatening and alarming phase, as it is rumored here to-night that the governor has applied to the sheriff for a body guard to protect his life, claiming that the populists have threatened to kill him. The rumor has caused great excitement.

**Bland and Silver.**

From "In the Interest of Shylock," by Hon. R. P. Bland, in North American Review.

Should silver go above its present level it would mean that gold had fallen. The truth is, that silver bullion will buy as much of commodities to-day as ever; and that it has not in fact fallen, for as silver goes down as compared to gold, so do all other things. The rise in silver would and does mean the rise of commodities, or, what is the same thing, the fall of gold.

This is the true situation. It is not cheap silver that they fear, but it is cheap gold they are battling against. They appreciate the fact that a full restoration of silver to its old relation to gold means the fall of gold, that the equalization of the two metals will be reached by a fall in gold, and that the fall in value of gold will be greater probably than the rise in silver.

Gold will fall and silver will rise in value, and meeting each other midway the parity is restored. The holders of stocks, bonds and mortgages and fixed incomes are determined there shall be no fall in gold. They must have the best money in the world—but another name for the dearest and rarest money in the world.

On this line the battles rages, yet the gold advocates are artful enough to deceive many with the cry of cheap silver. They see gold going up from year to year; they see their pound sterling or their dollar increased in value.

These increasing exactions on production to pay their demands, measured by gold, increases from year to year. They shall not escape the logic of the situation by the deceptive slogan of cheap silver.

**WARNED AGAINST BURLISON.**

**The Aldine Hotel Co. of Chicago, Communicating with Chief of Police John DeLong.**

Frank M. Burlison who claims to represent the World's Fair Hotel Accommodation Co., of Chicago, is tossed about on a rather rough sea of adversity during his stay in Sedalia.

He was recently dismissed from the court of Justice Fisher, where he had been arr

## A WARM RECEPTION.

GIVEN TO THE A. P. A. BY GOV. ERNOR STONE.

Some Plain Talk to a Committee by the Chief Executive of Missouri.

Quite a little scene was enacted in the governor's office yesterday, says the Jefferson City correspondent of the *Republic*. Very few things occurring in that office come to the outside, but this leaks out from a gentleman who happened to step in while the governor's visitors were present and overheard the subjoined interview, which he repeated to your correspondent. Several Kansas City gentlemen called upon the governor and said they desired to confer with him in regard to appointments in that city.

"Certainly, I will be glad to hear you, gentlemen. Have a seat," said his excellency in his bluntest way. After a few minutes' indifferent conversation one of the visitors said:

"Governor, I am the president of the Kansas City branch of the American Protective Association. We come to ask that when you appoint police commissioners at Kansas City you will appoint Protestants and not Catholics."

"Why?"

"Because we want Americans and men who are for America first."

"I understand you," said the governor; "I understand you, gentlemen. You represent that organization know as the A. P. A.'s. Well, I am against that organization. I have no sympathy with its purposes. I am utterly and unalterably opposed to the introduction of any religious test into our politics. I am a protestant. I am not a Catholic. I do not believe in the chief dogmas of the Catholic faith. I do not believe in the doctrine of transubstantiation, nor do I believe that the pope is the apostolic head of the church, or anything of that kind. But if some other man does believe it, that is his business, not mine. I know a great many good men and noble women who do believe these things. I know a great many splendid Americans, Catholics too, who are patriotic men, ready to bear arms in defense of the country, who contribute much to our enterprise, literature and statesmanship, who pay taxes, who bear all the burdens of citizenship—and any proposition that would exclude these people from all participation in our civil affairs is monstrous and intolerable to me. I have no sympathy with it."

"But we think you state the case a little too strongly."

"No, I do not. I have been interviewed two or three times by the officers and representatives of this organization. I have been told distinctly that the organization is opposed to any Catholic being elected or appointed to any civil office. Is not that true?"

"But we are not proposing to make religious views a political test."

"Well, I have so understood it. During the last campaign your organization opposed Lieutenant O'Meara, Judge Bond and other gentlemen on the democratic ticket because they, or some members of their families, were members of the Catholic church, or were supposed to be under Catholic influences."

"Here is our platform," and the speaker handed the governor a paper on which the principles of the association were printed. It was therein declared that the association was in favor of maintaining the public schools, of a pure ballot, of separating church and state, of restricting immigration and of the American flag.

"I heartily indorse all that," said the governor. "There isn't a respectable political party in this country that wouldn't adopt that platform with enthusiasm. But you seek to separate the Catholic church only from the state; and not only the church but Catholics as well. You discriminate. I am distinctly opposed not only to the Catholic church dominating the state, but interfering with political affairs, and whenever I find any attempt of that sort being made you will find me at war with it. But I am equally opposed to any protestant church, or all of them combined, dominating or interfering with political affairs. Because a man is a preacher or a priest, or the member, of a church, he should not on that account lose interest in public affairs or be denied part in their conduct. But when any church as a church undertakes to exercise control over the affairs of state, then I protest. The most intolerant and insufferable of all things is religious bigotry. The church should keep its hands off the state. Contact of that kind tends to degrade the church and

destroy the state. And the state, likewise, must keep its hands off the church as long as the church attends to its own high and holy mission."

"But, governor, the catholics get all the offices in Kansas City. They represent but 25 per cent. of the population, and yet they have 75 per cent. of the police officers."

"You mean them to tell me that 25 Catholics can outwit and control 75 protestants. I do not belong to that breed of protestants. Yet, if what you say is true I cannot see that it makes any difference if the police officers are good citizens and fit for the places, unless they are appointed because they are Catholics. If any man is appointed for that reason, the men who appointed him are unfit to hold a public trust in this country. The police board in Kansas City is composed of three gentlemen, two of whom I am informed are protestants and one a Catholic. That board appoints the policemen. I think a Catholic can make as good but not a whit better policeman than a Methodist or Presbyter. No gentlemen, when I come to appoint police commissioners at Kansas City I will endeavor to select honorable and representative citizens of your city, who will discharge their duty fearlessly; but I shall not make a man's church relations a test. I think your association is undemocratic and un-American, and I am opposed to it. I haven't a drop of know-nothing blood in my veins."

This ended the interview. The A. P. A.'s marched up and then marched down again. The unconcealed impatience of the governor made the occasion not a wholly enjoyable one to the visitors.

### Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the recorder's office:

Norman Coyl and wife to John H. Bartlett, lots 12 and 13, in block 13, Green Ridge; \$500.

John H. Bartlett to George Dorange, 80 acres in sections 28 and 29, township 42, range 23; \$2400.

The heirs of Israel Walkup to Martin S. Beaver, 203 acres in section 5, township 44, range 20 and section 32, township 45, range 20; \$4000.

F. M. Heath and wife to Porter Real Estate Co., the north 80 feet of lot 7, block 2, Graham's subdivision of lots 1 and 2, in McVey's first addition; \$1200.

Julia A. Wilson to George Lord, lot 2, in block 1, Smith & Martin's first addition; \$2,250.

### And the Dog Still Lives.

Judge Halstead, former city recorder, is very much worried over the probable fate of a neighbor's dog that has been making havoc in the judge's poultry house for several weeks past. The dog would sneak around and eat all the eggs in the poultry house, rocks and clubs having no terror for him.

Part of the furnishings of the hen house were five china eggs, used to delude obstinate hens into laying frequently. Wednesday Judge Halstead made his usual visit to his chickens and was pleased to observe seven eggs, including the decoys, in a certain nest. Shortly afterwards, as he was entering his house he was exasperated to see the long, lank cur of his neighbor making toward the hen house with a directness that showed at once that he knew his business.

The brandishing of the judge's buckthorn cane was no intimidation to the thief and the judge proceeded to take measures to annihilate the dog. He is not a rapid walker, however, and before he could reach the hen house, the dog heard his approach, and bolted. An examination showed that but one egg remained in the nest, being one of the china decoys. The frightened dog in his voracious haste had swallowed the four china eggs besides two that were genuine.

At the conference at the court house last night the following address was issued to the voters of the state:

"Your committee after due deliberation would recommend the Omaha platform to the candid thinking voters of Missouri as the best national platform, for the preservation of the liberties of the people of this country.

"We submit to the thinking, fair-minded men of this state, that our present industrial condition is deplorable and that a change is imperatively demanded, and we call on every liberty loving voter of this great state of Missouri, regardless of past political affiliations, or party prejudice and of political hatreds, to unite with us, in this our earnest effort to stay the march of corporate power, to re-enthronize our government on the pedestal of liberty established by Jefferson and Lincoln, to the end that the material conditions of the whole people may be improved; and the wealth producers of our nation, afforded an opportunity to realize a just reward for their labor, that the

dog's future career will be watched and if he returns, the judge has promised to let him swallow a chunk of dynamite.

### The World is all Right.

Michigan Christian Advocate.

Those who think the world is growing worse and that Satan is getting the upper hand in this country especially, should consider the fact that good people indulge in the same fears before most of us were born. About sixty years ago a somewhat typical minister of a Connecticut church made a visit to Boston and returned

—a trip which was by no means as easy then as now. "Well, doctor" said one of his parishioners to him, "do you bring us any news from Boston?" "Yes," he replied; "the Lord reigns, and the devil is trying to." That was the summary and upshot of the news sixty years ago, and so it is to-day.

FOR RENT—Farm of 320 acres, about ten miles southwest of Sedalia. Want cash renter. Call at rooms 20 and 22 Dempsey building.

## ADJOURNED.

### THE POPULIST'S CONFERENCE ENDS ITS LABORS.

### THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

#### The Resignation of Chairman Carroll Refused—The "Sell Out" Discussed.

The populists' conference ended its session at the court house Wednesday after a day of lively discussion and considerable work.

When the conference assembled at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a committee of greeting was appointed for the purpose of sending an expression of the populists of Missouri to the party in Kansas and Nebraska. The committee was composed of M. V. Carroll, Butler; C. E. Gardner, Marshall; W. C. Aldridge, California, and W. O. Atkeson, Butler. The following messages were sent:

"To Hon. L. D. Lewelling, Topeka, Kas.:

The representatives of the populists of Missouri in conference assembled at Sedalia, February 22, 1893, send greeting to Gov. Lewelling and the populist legislature of Kansas. Sustain the constitution, surrender no right of freemen and the liberty-loving people of the nation will do you honor."

"To the Speaker of the Nebraska Legislature:

The people's party of Missouri in conference assembled at Sedalia, February 22, 1893, sends greeting to the populists of the Nebraska legislature: "Well done, thou good and faithful servants."

During the work of this committee, there was a meeting of the state central committee at Sicher's hotel. The following gentlemen were present: M. V. Carroll, chairman, Butler; C. E. Gardner, secretary and committeeman from seventh district; Hugh Tudor, Dawn, second district; F. P. Foster, St. Joseph, third district; Editor Griffin, Maryville, fourth district; Pierce Hackett, Virginia, Mo., sixth district; M. M. Pease, West Plains, fourteenth district.

Chairman Carroll presented a report of the receipts and expenditures during the campaign. The debts had all been paid and there still remained in the treasury a small balance. The report was received and adopted.

Chairman Carroll, Secretary Gardner and Treasurer Hackett, members of the executive committee, made statements in reference to the alleged "sell out" of the committee in the last campaign by placing Shirk, a republican, and Smith, a democrat, upon the ticket. The statements were heard by the committee and endorsed as follows:

"After hearing the report of the executive committee, made by its chairman, and fully approving same, we, the undersigned members of the state central committee assembled, hereby express our thorough confidence in the executive committee, and we return our thanks to them for the faithful, untiring and efficient work of the committee, especially Chairman Carroll."

Owing to the great amount of time exacted by his duties, Chairman Carroll asked that his resignation be accepted. This was stoutly opposed, and when he gave notice that he would count the votes, the quorum was broken by two of the committee members grabbing their hats and rushing from the room.

Arrangements were made to pay the chairman a salary for his services in the campaign. The meeting was entirely harmonious.

At the conference at the court house last night the following address was issued to the voters of the state:

"Your committee after due deliberation would recommend the Omaha platform to the candid thinking voters of Missouri as the best national platform, for the preservation of the liberties of the people of this country.

"We submit to the thinking, fair-minded men of this state, that our present industrial condition is deplorable and that a change is imperatively demanded, and we call on every liberty loving voter of this great state of Missouri, regardless of past political affiliations, or party prejudice and of political hatreds, to unite with us, in this our earnest effort to stay the march of corporate power, to re-enthronize our government on the pedestal of liberty established by Jefferson and Lincoln, to the end that the material conditions of the whole people may be improved; and the wealth producers of our nation, afforded an opportunity to realize a just reward for their labor, that the

channels of commerce may be regulated by nature's laws of supply and demand and that even and exact justice may be done to all men."

Prior to the closing it was moved by Hugh Tudor, of the Second district, and adopted by the body that it is the sense of the state central committee that the people's party in the various townships and voting precincts in the different counties nominate and support straight people's party men in all elections.

It is the purpose of the party to organize clubs and assess each member not to exceed 10 cents per month, one half of the proceeds to go to the treasury of the state central committee.

Another resolution was that the people's party and the reform press should do all in their power to defeat the efforts being made to bond the country for improvement of country roads.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

### THE SOUTHERN EXTENSION.

#### There is Some Credence Given to the Report—Mr. Tredway Was In Sedalia.

The rumor of the broadening of the Sedalia, Warsaw & Southern to a standard gauge and the extension to Batesville, Ark., is thought by many to be something more than a mere rumor.

Mr. Tredway, the retiring manager of the Greeley-Burnham Grocery company and who it is said will take an active part in the railroad, was in Sedalia about three weeks ago. His business was kept secret at the time but it is now thought that he was looking over the narrow gauge property. The Greeley-Burnham Grocery company is said to own a number of shares in the narrow gauge.

### A DETECTIVE'S SCHEME.

#### Will Result in the Arrest of the Law-Breakers of Boone County.

R. H. Edmonds has just returned from Boone county and he and R. D. Rucker, of Sturgeon, who was in Mexico to-day, says the *Ledger*, say it is rumored that the proprietors of drug stores in Sturgeon, Centralia and Columbia have liable themselves to pay fines for disregarding the law and selling whisky. The above gentlemen only heard it rumored and do not tell it for an indisputable fact.

It appears that Price Hudson formerly lived in Sturgeon and was well known among all the people there. He left Sturgeon and went to St. Louis a few years ago. Recently he came back and appeared to be out of employment. He would hang around with "the boys" and was in all the sporting events that he could get on to. He would buy his whisky at the drug stores and after going out would label the bottles and preserve them. It is said that he worked the same scheme in Columbia and Centralia and has as high as eighteen charges against one drug store. It is thought he represents a detective agency of St. Louis.

### The Burlington Not Unveiling.

The report that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas is to be consolidated with the Burlington system has been revived in Chicago. The *Tribune* of that city says:

The indications are that there will soon be a change in the management of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway company. The road for the last two years has been virtually controlled by the Rockefellers. The latter, it is said, have sunk considerable money in the property, and as a constant demand for money is being made they are getting discouraged, and it is now claimed that they are anxious to sell out their holdings.

Vice-President Waldo, who is said to represent the Rockefellers, has lately been talking about resigning.

Rumors are current that the Rockefellers have offered to sell their interest in the road to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company. The latter, it is said, is not disinclined to acquire the property provided it can be secured at reasonable figures. The acquisition of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas would give the Burlington system an outlet to Texas and the southwest, in which territory it has had no foothold heretofore.

### Auction Sale.

If you want bargains attend the auction sale at the Original Racket, 222 Ohio street.

### Death of R. S. Stevens.

A telegram was received in Sedalia Thursday announcing the death of R. S. Stevens, at his home in Attica, New York, Wednesday, of kidney disease. Mr. Stevens was many years ago general manager of the M. K. & T., and the larger part of the road was built under his direction. He has been in poor health for a number of years, and has spent much of his time in New York city under the care of a specialist. He was a member of congress from the district in which Attica is located. Mr. Stevens was well known to many of the old residents of Sedalia.

poor health for a number of years, and has spent much of his time in New York city under the care of a specialist. He was a member of congress from the district in which Attica is located. Mr. Stevens was well known to many of the old residents of Sedalia.

### ENCOURAGING WORDS.

#### Good Counsel from the Maplewood School Board to the Pupils.

It visits the school and the clerk reads the following timely words by order of the board:

"The members of the Maplewood school board are pleased to meet and encourage both the teacher and the scholars. The good name of our school has gone out over all the county. We are proud of Maplewood and its past history.

The survivors told of terrible sufferings on board their disabled craft after it had been dismantled, and how one after another had plunged overboard in desperation. Each man, who had a family at home waiting for him, had a hard fight with his desire to end his miseries. At last only four were left. All of them were "able seamen" but emaciated by hunger and rendered limp and lame by exposure.

Then it was that they agreed to draw lots to see which one should allow himself to become food for the others. The poor Dutchman drew the shortest straw, but even then he did not care to die. He remonstrated with the method adopted to decide such a serious matter. Again they drew lots and again the Dutchman was the unlucky one. He saw that fate was against him and calmly lay down on the deck while the others prepared for the slaughter.

For half an hour they disputed as to the method they should adopt in killing him, but their consultation was brought to an end by a suggestion from the victim. He said he had heard that strangulation was an easy death, and they immediately proceeded to follow the victim's advice.

One held his arms while he sat upon his legs and the other tied a stout cord about the man's neck. It did not take long to extinguish life, and then they set about carving him into bits.

It was the finding of human bones in the abandoned hulk that led to the discovery of cannibalism, and when confronted with their awful crime the men confessed. Their counsel hopes, however, to free them on the ground that the victim not only agreed to enter the scheme, but suggested the method by which he should be put to death.

### CANNIBALISM AT SEA.

Three Sailors Arrested in Hamburg for Devouring a Comrade. From the New York Recorder.

Three seamen of the Norwegian ship *Thekla*, from Philadelphia, who were rescued by the Danish bark *Herman* after enduring terrible sufferings on the wrecked vessel, have been arrested in Hamburg on a charge of murder based on their own confession that they killed and ate a fellow sailor in order to keep from starving.

The unfortunate sailor was a Dutchman, and the four starving men drew lots to see which should die, and the lot fell to the Dutchman twice in succession. Then the